

Silent Worker.

"The foundation of every State is the education of its youth."—Dionysius.

VOL. XIX. NO. 1.

TRENTON, N. J., OCTOBER, 1906.

5 CENTS A COPY

In
Pasture
Lands



Photo-
Engraved
by
W. Breese

A Little Jaunt to Old Mexico

BY OSCAR H. REGENSBURG

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Your several kind invitations to contribute news to the columns of your interesting magazine reminds me of the Irishman who said the thing he considered the most was his brogue. Said he, "if I should lose that brogue, I would be obliged to retire from public life."

Since the arrival of Mrs. Regensburg and myself in the beautiful city of Los Angeles, where the July sun does not scorch and the January storms do not freeze, we have seen so little of the deaf that we have "lost our brogue and retired from public life." We have been dividing our time between the seashore "by the sad sea waves" and the mountains where we ramble "over hill and over dale," for here Nature arrays herself always in lovely toilets and the violets of all is her Easter gown. Here acres of wild violets and fields of scarlet poppies, banks of lilies and heliotrope, hedges of roses, orange trees on which belated fruit and pearly blossoms may be plucked from the same bough. Here are forests of redwood and pine in the mountains. Winter indeed exists only in the almanacs and on the surrounding mountain tops and the distance lends enchantment to the white fleece circling their crests. The mountain rivulet proclaims—

I am fed by the melting rills that start
Where the sparkling snow-peak gleam.
My course is free and with the fiercest glee
I leap in the sun's broad gleam,
Up from the valley, up from the hill,
Up from the river's side,
For I come with a gush and a torrent's rush,
And there's wealth in my swelling tide."

In April last, we took for a diversion a little

jaunt to Old Mexico, and incidentally took in a much advertised bull-fight at Tia Juana. This ancient "Greaser" town has to its credit only half a dozen curio stores, a post-office where the souvenir postcard fiend revels, a bull-ring, and two or three saloons where the vilest of concoction is served, and is reached after a thrilling hour's ride on a dummy train, which from the way it creaked and groaned must have been of ancient vintage. There were with us about four hundred curious Americans, who, like ourselves, came to see a bull-fight pure and simple. If we did not have a run for our money, we had at least a run for our lives, for the bull-fighters had a hard time getting the crowd across the swollen Tia Juana river, which acts as the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. Formerly a railroad bridge crossed it, but since it succumbed to the floods, busses drawn by four to six horses carry the travelers across. At the time of our trip the water was unusually high and many mishaps occurred. One of the horses fell in the quicksand and came near being drowned before being rescued twenty minutes later. The water constantly rose up above our wagon foot-board and there was an awful scurry of legs. At times, the swift current carried the loaded vehicles down the stream to the terror of the lady passengers, but fortunately there were guides on horseback fording ahead to direct the drivers how to keep away from the quicksand and troublesome places. A too venturesome chauffeur following us got his machine stalled in the river and he and the passengers spent the balance of the day in a vain endeavor to extricate the car.

The little Mexican town was decorated for the

occasion of the visit of the Americans and the curio dealers did a rushing business while the crowd was waiting for the bull-fight to commence.

It was almost 5 o'clock when the company of bull-fighters paraded into the arena before twelve hundred people. They were attired in gorgeous costumes and marched into the center of the arena whence they turned toward the "royal box" and saluted Lieutenant-Governor Trinidad Barreto, who from the box, directed the fight by means of bugle notes.

Four bulls were killed and there were the usual feats of placing the banderillas on the shoulders of the beasts and dexterously getting out of the way. Each time the bugle call sounded the death note, the bull then in the ring was slain amid the plaudits of the audience. Exceptionally good fighting was done by the champion matador Rafael Diaz Ostion, who has a reputation across the water in old Spain, as a fighter.

When the last bull appeared in the ring, we were treated to a novel performance, for there appeared two of the fighters in clown costume, with their clothing stuffed with straw and blown up with wind bags so that they could run and roll around the arena with little danger of being hurt even when struck by the maddened bull. They permitted the bull to charge them and made no effort to get out of the way, but merely to see that when struck at all that they were struck where the padding was the thickest and the wind bag protection greatest.

Taken as a whole the exhibition was very good, but the average American will find little real pleasure in such sport aside from the novelty

of seeing one. To the ladies it was especially revolting and cruel, but to be fair-minded the "killing" is not half as cruel as the stock-yard killing, which is one of the "sights" of Chicago and which most tourists make it an object to see.

On our return trip there were a few more thrilling adventures in re-crossing the Tia Juana river. One carryall got stuck in the sand, and the train came away without its passengers, who spent the night somewhere in the town that did not have even a hotel to boast of.

Mrs. Regensburg and I had our own adventure, for on re-crossing we got off too soon, through a misunderstanding, and found ourselves marooned on an island with nobody in sight. A little later a guide on horseback saw our plight and lent me the bronco, while holding one end of a lasso to guide the beast back. I was soon across expecting Mrs. Regensburg to follow, but "Pinto" refused to turn back and almost dragged his owner in the river, who kept tugging at the rope on the other side of the ditch. So Mrs. Regenburg preferred to wait alone on the island until another bus came along the way, while I stood waiting and watching on the other side.

On our return to San Diego, we spent two days in sight-seeing, taking in La Jolla, famed for its caves and shells, Coronado Beach, other near-by resorts and old Franciscan missions, besides loitering leisurely around the quaint little adobe home of Ramona made famous in story by Helen Hunt Jackson.

A Good Businessman and Artist

THAT well-known Clyde yachtsman, and good sportsman, Mr. George Edward, of Glasgow, is to be heartily congratulated upon the numerous successes achieved by his ten-ton boat, "Majel."

Mr. George Edward is the junior partner in a large jewelry firm in Glasgow. He was educated partly in London. Speaking of education Mr. Edward favors the combined system. He is an expert lip-reader and finger-speller, but in business he uses in speech.

Passing from school to business, Mr. Edward originally intended to be an artist, and for some time was student at the Glasgow School of Art, but, as he humorously observed, the field of art is, to-day, pretty full, and artists cannot always make a living, so he entered the business established by his grandfather in 1838; and, having passed through every department, we find him to-day a partner in it, and a prominent Glasgow business man, well known in the field of sport, and well liked generally.

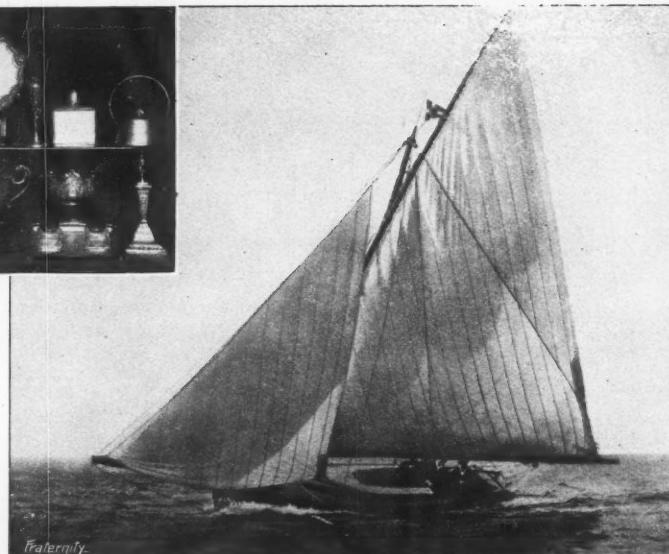
"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy"; and when he has leisure Mr. Edward goes in for yachting with a zest and thoroughness to which the brilliant list of races won by his boats amply testifies. He is a member of the Royal Western, Gourock, and Clyde Corinthian Yacht Clubs; and his little three-ton flier, the "Osprey," seems to have swept many a prize from the board. In 1902 she won two first and a second, and last year six firsts and three thirds; so her owner has a nice array of trophies, as our picture shows. Mr. Edward says his boat was best

THE SILENT WORKER.

The Deaf Yachtman of Glasgow



**Mr. Edward's
Yacht, "Osprey"
and the Prizes
She
Has Won**



COURTESY OF BRITISH DEAF MONTHLY

in stormy weather. His second and larger yacht, "The Majel" (Indian for "swallow") carried off prizes valued at \$300, and head the list of winning boats for the 1904 Clyde Season.

Mr. Edward has travelled a great deal, in fact, has journeyed round the world, visiting India, China, Japan, Canada, and America, etc. In Japan he met a deaf and dumb artist, very clever, but quite unable to talk to the English visitor; then in America he met Dr. Gallaudet, a short time before the G. O. M. of the American deaf died. Speaking of the States, Mr. Edward says he thought the deaf he met very clever, but he did not see their institutes, etc.; they were closed at the time of his visit.

Mr. Edward appears to go in for a great many things. In his business he can do anything from designing to accounts; in sport he enters many branches—yachting, fishing, shooting, etc., etc.

He is an expert photographer and a good artist, belongs to the Junior Conservative Club, and is a director of the Royal Glasgow Institute for the Deaf, to whom he is, of course, well known. St. Saviour's, London, rejoices in two beautiful specimens of Mr. Edward's skill in design—the Draughts and Billiard Trophies.

The "Majel" was designed by the famous George Watson, the designer of Sir Thomas Lipton's boats, and before the season opened Mr. Edward, who is nothing if not thorough-going, had her fitted with new sails, which so greatly improved her speed, that this is said to have been the best season in the boat's career, and big things are expected of her next season.

Here are a few of Mr. Edward's principal victories:—June 1st, Holy Loch S. C., 2nd prize;

June 3rd, Clyde Corinthian Y. C. (Ladies' Match), 1st prize; June 4th, Clyde Corinthian Y. C., 1st prize; June 6th, Holy Loch S. C., 2nd prize; June 17th, Holy Loch S. C., 1st prize; June 23rd, Holy Loch S. C. (Ladies' Match), 1st prize; June 25th, Royal Northern Y. C., 1st prizes; July 5th, Gourock Y. C., 1st prize; July 9th, Royal Northern Y. C., 1st prize; July 18th, Port Bannatyne Regatta, 2nd prize; July 22nd, Clyde Corinthian Y. C. (Ladies' Match), 1st prize; July 23rd, Holy Loch S. C., 1st prize; July 30th, Clyde Corinthian Y. C. (Tarbert Races), 1st prize; August 1st, Clyde Corinthian Y. C. (Tarbert Races), 1st prize; August 15th, Fairlie Regatta, 2nd prize; September 8th, Royal Highland Y. C., 1st prize.

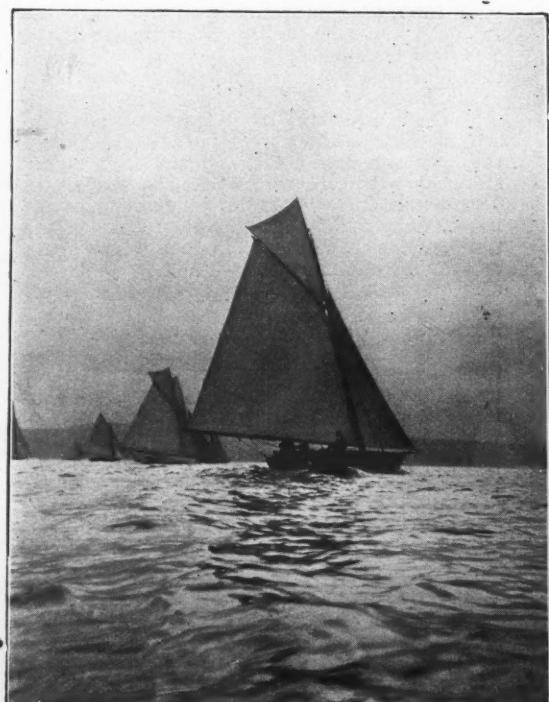
Altogether the "Majel" made 32 starts, and out of these she carried off 17 prizes, viz.:—12 firsts, 4 seconds, and 1 third. Taken all round, the Glasgow Skipper has every reason to feel cheerful.

His ready speech flowed fair and free
In phrase of gentlest courtesy.

Lady of the Lake.



**On
Board
the
"Majel."
A
Close
Finish**



THE "MAJEL" LEADING

N. E. G. A. Convention

At New Haven, Conn., August 19-21 Inclusive.

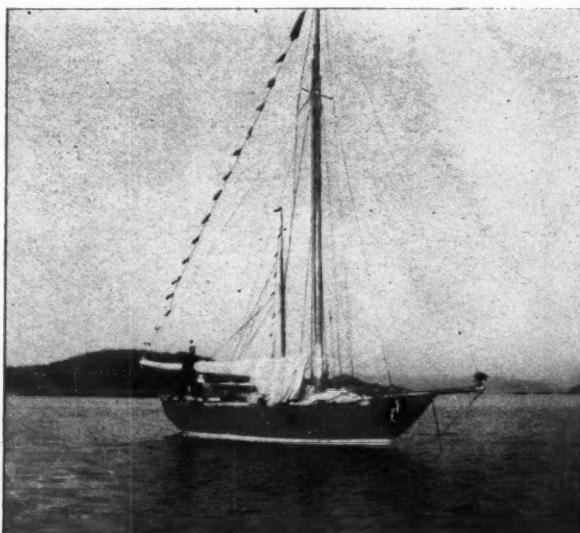
THE New England Gallaudet Association rounded out its fifty-second year of existence and celebrated its twenty-fifth Biennial Convention in the "City of Elms"—the home of our famous Yale College.

Over three hundred delegates were in attendance. Sunday, August 19th, services were held at St. John's Church for those of the Catholic faith.

Mass was solemnized by Father Quinn and Sister Rose Gertrude both of St. Joseph's Cathedral of Hartford, Conn.

In the afternoon Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain, assisted by Mr. Edwin Frisbee, Layreader, of Boston, held religious service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Monday A.M., the delegates met in the Alder-



THE "MAJEL."

manic chamber of the New Haven City Hall. The convention was called to order at 9.30 A.M. with Mr. Albert Le. Carlisle, of Bangor, Me., presiding and Mr. George C. Sawyer, recording. Mayor Studley, of New Haven, Conn., delivered the address of welcome, which was interpreted by Prof. Edward P. Clarke, the newly appointed principal of the Rome, N. Y., Institution. Mr. E. W. Frisbee responded fittingly and moved a vote of thanks, which was carried.

The President's address followed and also Secretary Sawyer's report of the last convention at Portsmouth, N. H., and the programme of the present one.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Erbe, Dr. John P. Hotchkiss, of Washington, D. C., was made an active member of the association.

Mr. Sawyer moved that the following be made honorary members of the convention: Rev. Father Quinn, of Hartford; Principal E. P. Clarke, of Rome, N. Y., and Miss Smirtia, of Nebraska (a Gallaudet Junior), and Mrs. Averill. President Carlisle then presented Mr. E. A. Hodgson, the orator of the day, who gave his address in his usual genial manner to a very attentive audience.

Then followed a paper by Prof. William H. Weeks, of the Hartford Institution. Mr. Weeks is one of the oldest teachers in the country and his address, "The Education of Deaf-Mutes," was well handled and showed much insight in the work which he has been identified with for so many years.

With this, the day's session closed and Mr. F. P. Fawcett, of Hartford, Conn., the official photographer of the convention, took group photographs on the steps of Yale College Chapel.

Monday evening, a social was enjoyed in one of the halls of the Y. M. C. A. building. It was the scene of a gay and happy gathering of old

friends and new ones in friendly greeting. Tuesday morning, the convention opened at ten o'clock, with a rather slim attendance. The excessive heat of the day and the previous evening's dissipation being responsible for the apparent lack of enthusiasm.

But along towards noon, the hall was filled to its capacity.

Mr. Henry M. Fairman, of Worcester, Mass., for many years an honored and beloved member of the deaf community of Hartford, Conn., opened the morning session with a short prayer. By request, Mr. E. A. Hodgson gave a short biographical sketch of Miss Alice C. Jennings and introduced Miss Emma Atkinson to the Convention.

Owing to Miss Jennings' inability to be present, Miss Atkinson delivered her address, "Is it Beneficial for a Deaf Oralist to Learn the Sign Language."

Miss Jennings' education was largely conducted at home, though for several years she attended the Horace Mann school and only within a year or two has she become more fully identified with the deaf and begun a systematic study of the sign-language.

We give in this number her paper and also Miss Atkinson's argument in favor of a more extensive use of the manual alphabet and the great benefit and progress it makes in the after life of the deaf.

Mr. Erbe moved that a vote of thanks be extended Miss Jennings for her interesting paper on a timely subject. Carried.

A paper by Mr. Phil. Morin, of Holyoke, entitled "Are Deaf Members of Trades Unions Given Equal Advantages with other Members," was delivered by Secretary Sawyer.

Mr. H. C. White, of Boston, read "Some Legal Disabilities of the Deaf." He spoke of the carelessness and recklessness of many of the deaf which Insurance Companies deem sufficient excuse for not paying life policies. He showed a deep interest and knowledge of the laws pertaining thereto.

Unfinished business followed and the Convention adjourned at noon.

The election of officers was the order of the afternoon. The following officers were elected:

President, Mr. George C. Sawyer, Boston, Mass.; Vice-President, Mr. Albert Le. Carlisle, Bangor, Me.; Secretary, Miss M. Emma Atkinson, New Britain, Conn.; Treasurer, Mr. F. W. Bigelow, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Sawyer explained the programme of the evening—A visit to the "White City" at Savin Rock, and how to gain admittance, then the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Much credit for the arrangement and success of this convention is due Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Sawyer and Mr. White for the hard work and enterprise which made the 25th biennial Convention of the N. E. G. A. a most enjoyable affair to all concerned.

Wednesday was given up to a day's outing at Momanquin, a charming beach resort on Long Island Sound. With bathing, roller-skating and meeting friends, the delegates enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content.

Wishes were expressed for another such meeting in the future, not far distant.

M. E. ATKINSON.

ALICE C. JENNINGS.

Born in Worcester, Mass. With the exception of one year at the West, her entire life has been spent in New England.

The home and ancestry of both her parents were in Connecticut. Her father was thirty-seven years a settled clergyman in Massachusetts.

At eight years of age, Miss Jennings lost her hearing through scarlet-fever, and delicate health prevented her attendance at any school. She was



MISS ALICE C. JENNINGS

always an omnivorous reader, and her general education was conducted by her father and sister.

Although speech and lip-reading were never given up, she was shy and sensitive about using them, especially with strangers.

At the age of nineteen, she entered the Horace Mann School for the Deaf, remaining four years, and gaining more confidence in her own powers of speech, and more courage in meeting the exigencies of life.

Never entered society much after leaving school, as she was more interested in literary pursuits. Systematic and valuable instruction was received from the Society to Encourage Studies at home, and also from the Chautauqua University. With the former she was fifteen years connected as pupil and teacher, with the latter, some eight or ten years, taking special courses after her graduation in the C. L. S.

Her work as a writer was begun in her twentieth year, and has consisted mainly of poems, of which a small volume has been published. For a number of years, she wrote descriptive sketches for the Boston Transcript, and she has also written stories and essays, and prepared small text-books for her pupils. An essay of hers on Connecticut in Literature, appeared in the Connecticut Magazine for July—September, 1905.

One year ago she became interested in a society of deaf people known as the A. B. B., having for its object the religious and social benefits of the deaf. She is now its Recorder, and has been the teacher of its Bible-class.

Finding that a knowledge of the sign-language would greatly aid her in this work, she began a systematic study of it, the result of which is shown in the essay she presents to you to-day.

Is it Benefical to a Deaf Oralist to Learn the Sign Language.

BY MISS ALICE C. JENNINGS.

Five, or even two, years ago, I could not have answered this question in the affirmative. That I can now do so, is the result of personal experience, close observation, and strong conviction.

I do not now speak of signs as a method of education, but of their value in the more mature life of deaf people. Given an oral graduate of normal intelligence, is it a benefit to him or her, in a religious, intellectual and social sense, to understand signs? I answer, unhesitatingly, yes.

Take the first and most important department, the religious. I should be the last to deny the value of speech and lip-reading, but long experience has taught me that there is a point at which they must stop, and that is—public speaking. How many, even of the best lip-readers, ever really understand an oral sermon? Hardly one. All my life I have attended such services, and I know many deaf people who have done the same. A few words we might understand—many

THE SILENT WORKER.

more we might pretend to understand—but the whole sermon—*never!* It is a physical impossibility. A friend once told me she thought it “useless to attend a hearing service, for she never had one crumb of learned thought to carry home.” Had she studied the sign-language, she might have gained, from some of our fine preachers to the deaf, not one crumb alone, but many—perhaps a whole loaf of bread!

I count it an especial good fortune that my own training in the sign-language began with the so-called “religious” signs, and that almost my first lesson was the Lord’s Prayer. Its beauty and sublimity at once appealed to me, as they must to all unprejudiced people. At first, only a small part of a sermon or address in signs, was intelligible to me, but I found that every attempt to understand increased my power to do so. The gestures before so strange gradually became full of meaning, and when at last the whole address was within my comprehension, it was like a new world to me. It seemed wonderful that such deep thought could be expressed by a few gestures and the spelling of a few words, and others, who did not themselves catch all the meaning, have told me that it seemed wonderful to them also.

In the second place, the knowledge of signs seem to me a distinct mental help. Many truths, both of religion and of general knowledge, are hard to understand. Some of the deaf are painfully ignorant in regard to them. They are mentally in a fog. In no way can such ignorance and obscurity be so effectually removed, as through the expressive language of gestures. During the seven months that I have conducted a Bible class for the deaf, I have found that when the meaning of an oral expression was not caught, that meaning of the sign for it almost always was.

The study of signs has, I think, increased my own mental power. I have written more vividly, more pictorially, through having these “painted words” constantly before my mind.

But especially in the third sphere, the social, will a knowledge of signs brighten life for the oralist. On leaving school, he or she is usually confident of social success. But ten years go by, and the outlook is changed. Common-sense declares that nothing but the restoration of hearing can give full social status to the deaf. In a large assembly of hearing people, deafness is a very great obstacle to social enjoyment. To the more shy and timid, it is a painful obstacle, and they deserve no blame if they shrink from it.

But let them go into a party where all are like themselves, and instantly the load is lifted, they forget all about it! Even if they cannot understand everything, it is a joy to drop all sense of singularity, and be themselves for once. I could name a score of instances, besides my own, where just this experience has taken place.

In this connection, I may, not inappropriately, respect the sentiment already quoted in the *Register*: “Hearing people are extremely kind, but it is not kindness, but *comradeship* that the deaf crave,” and this they can only find among their own class.

Aside from these three main advantages, there are others, which may not so readily occur to people in general.

Oralists occupy a peculiarly trying position. They are “neither pigs or puppies”—neither hearing people nor sign-people. A friend of mine recently told me she had always regretted that she was not given an education that would make her either one thing or the other—able to converse freely and easily with either deaf or the hearing.

For many years I have keenly felt the awkwardness of such a position, and only within the last twelve months have I become fully identified with the deaf through hearing their own natural language—something of it, at least.

I have found them more than ready to meet me half way, and now, to my great joy, I can call on people who do not talk, and make myself intelligible without the use of pencil and paper, and with but little use of the manual alphabet.

Another great advantage of knowing signs is the relief thus given to a physical strain. The best lip-reader that ever lived cannot understand everything. When, in a sermon or conversation, signs and the manual alphabet are freely used, the meaning is not only rendered more clear, but the labor of getting hold of it is vastly lessened.

I have many times returned from a service for the hearing completely exhausted with the effort to understand. In the case of sign-sermon, there is little effort and no fatigue. It is a relief to eye, mind, and heart.

Perhaps I shall startle my audience if I say, what I nevertheless firmly believe, that a knowledge of signs is an aid to lip-reading. “Sign-people” notice many small things, such as facial expression and unconscious gestures. To understand these things is a great aid to the lip-reader, as I have myself proved. The expression and movements, to which my sign-training had taught me to give significance, have sometimes given me the clue to oral speech which I should not otherwise have understood.

I belong to a society known as the “A. B. B.,” which is an excellent object lesson on the whole subject of which I have been speaking. One of its prominent aims is to bring oralists and sign-people into closer relations with each other. Its meetings are conducted in signs, but more than one-half its members are oralists, and when they first came in, the exercises were unintelligible to them. At present, however, there is a marked improvement in this respect, and those who are giving systematic study to the sign-language are gaining steadily in power to understand and make themselves understood. We have yet to hear the

own; if relief from a physical strain can thereby be obtained; the lip-reading abilities, on which oralists so pride themselves, can in this way be aided—shall a foolish pride and an uncalled-for sense of disgrace keep an oralist from a careful, earnest and systematic study of signs?

We honor people willing to study a foreign language. Why should we despise those who study the language of gestures? We do not blame the Germans or Swedes in this country for going to a church where their own language is spoken. Why should we blame the deaf for going to a church where they can understand the sermon?

Of course, the sign-language, like all other good things, may be abused. But in itself it is a precious and beautiful gift, and I thank God for it.

Are Signs a Help or a Hindrance ?

BY MISS EMMA ATKINSON.

This article of Miss Jennings brings to light the innermost feelings of many oralists on the question of methods and its after effect on both the minds and hearts of its graduates,

To many of them it is the awakening to the needs of something more than speech and speech-reading.

Something with a wider scope, which shall embrace all the adult deaf and bring them into closer sympathy and a wider understanding and shall make the adult deaf near akin, whether oralists or sign-people. I do not question the value of speech and speech-reading in the mature life of the deaf, but I am inclined to doubt the value of signs. Are they a help or a hindrance?

The great dependence of many of the deaf on the sign-language for want of an easy method, is the very thing that keeps these people in a “mental fog.”

They can not understand the language and expressions of a daily newspaper, or even of the everyday life about them.

Failing to understand, they are apt to let it go and follow the easiest course—that is—get some one to sign it to them, and there they are, just where they started still dependent.

Why should teachers and friends stoop so low to keep them in this way? Why not give them the ability to rise above signs, the ability to help themselves to a better understanding of life and its every day occurrences, and to use our common expression with ease.

We do not find comradeship, except with those on an equal footing and with our own aims and aspirations.

I venture to say, that those among the adult deaf, whether they be sign people or oralists, who can use the manual alphabet fluently, are in the parlance of the day—“restored to society” in a more complete sense than they are in any other way. There is very evident in many instances which most of you can recall, though most of you who cling to the good, old-fashioned ways of signs and sign-thinking may not be willing to admit it even to himself.

The deaf person who speaks, reads the lips, and who uses the manual alphabet fluently to the exclusion of signs—though he may know them perfectly well—is more popular, more influential and more contented with all classes of people than the one who lives in the sign-language mainly.

The only way to help him to rise to higher ideals of life and living is to help him to familiarize himself with English.

We all know this only too well—and is not the way to do this, to use English by spelling and by speech? for then they get our “English as she is spoken,” and not in a series of mental pictures, which the dreamy, misleading, beautiful languages of gesture gives to him.

Cannot Do Without It.

DEAR SIR :

Enclosed find P. O. Money Order for subscription to your paper for another year. Would say that we like the paper very much and feel that we cannot do without it. We are always glad to hear of the success of your school, and trust the coming year may be a very happy and prosperous one.

ELLA CARLON.

CRANBURY STATION, N. J.



MISS EMMA ATKINSON,

Secretary of the New England Gallaudet Association
and Connecticut Correspondent for THE SILENT
WORKER

least word of regret from any one who has earnestly taken up this study. It seems rather to give a new zest to life.

To sum up the whole matter. Oral speech is valuable, but signs are also valuable, and we oralists NEED BOTH. To know but one is to be like the half of a pair of scissors. Neither half can cut alone. Put the halves together, and they cut through everything—through all difficulties of communication.

In this paper, I have quoted frequently from my friend, because I wish to have all my theories supported by practical facts. Let me give one more quotation, from an oralist of unusual intelligence, ignorant of signs, though married to a deaf-mute. Not quite three months ago, she wrote me as follows:

“I am glad that we have learned the sign-language. My experience and observation have convinced me that those who can use it are much happier, more contented with their lot, more popular among the deaf, and therefore more influential, than the pure oralists.”

Now, if all this is true—if by the sign-language, better than by any other method, religious truth can be taught to the deaf; if by it their mental vision can be made clearer; if more of social enjoyment may be theirs through its use; if the glad sense of comradeship thus becomes their

South Dakota.

Second Biennial Convention Held in Sioux Falls, June 9-12, 1906.

THE second biennial convention of the South Dakota Association for the Advancement of the Deaf is now a thing of the past, but will always be remembered as one of the most pleasant gatherings ever held within the walls of the South Dakota School for the Deaf. In the matter of attendance, and from a business point of view, the convention was a disappointment.

President Chas. H. Loucks called the convention to order in the chapel at the school Saturday afternoon, June 9th, at 4 o'clock.

The Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab, of Chicago, opened with prayer. Then President Loucks

The Rev. P. J. Hasenstab delivered two sermons on Sunday in his forceful and graceful, and impressive manner. Misses Jessie A. Beardsley and Rosalia Jetta, a pupil under Miss Ida Donald, teacher of advanced grades, rendered hymns in the sign-language in a most graceful manner. Whenever Rev. Mr. Hasenstab can come again, it goes without saying he will receive a royal welcome.

The evening was given over to prayer and the answering of the Bible questions. The average attendance at the service was 40.

MONDAY, JUNE 11

The Convention was called to order Monday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Mr. Harry A. Garrison read a paper entitled "Human Liberty and the Power of our Association." The afternoon was given up to visiting.

In the evening occurred the story telling con-

who were so generous in allowing us the free use of the school building and every comfort and convenience and for their interest in our welfare; and be it further

Resolved, That Miss Dora Donald, Superintendent of our School, has the grateful thanks of the association for her warm address of welcome and the numerous acts of kindness she has shown us during our stay under the roof of our Alma Mater and further be it

Resolved, That we fully appreciate the kindness and generosity of the merchants and business men of Sioux Falls, in their welcome to us and the liberal donations of various beautiful articles for prizes, and furthermore be it

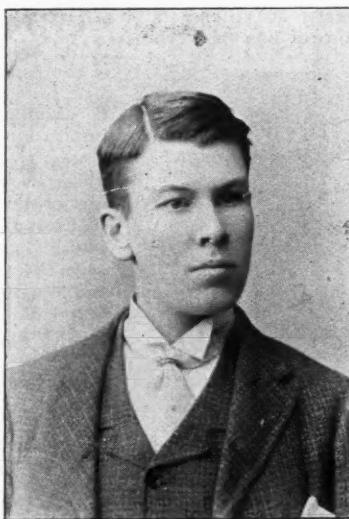
Resolved, That Rev. P. J. Hasenstab, of Chicago, has the hearty thanks of the Association for honoring us with his presence at our gathering, but also for his grand sermons and the keen interest he manifested in our spiritual welfare for giving far more than was asked or expected of him, and be it furthermore

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Board of Charities and Corrections, Miss Dora Donald, superintendent of the school for the deaf, Rev. Mr. Hasenstab and the press of the city.

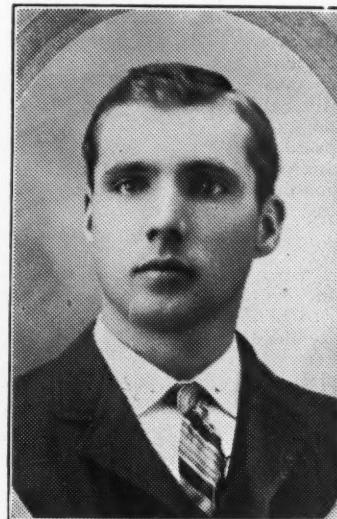
MABEL DICKOVER
OTTO E. BRORBY
CLARA B. PECK | Committee.



MISS CLARA BELLE PECK
First Vice-President



CHARLES H. LOUCKS
President



EDWARD P. OLSON
Second Vice - President



MISS MARION E. FINCH
Secretary



JOHN GRIFFITHS
Treasurer

read the call and explained why the association did not meet a year ago as scheduled.

The paper delivered by Mrs. Chas. H. Loucks, of Aberdeen, was very interesting and impressive. She chose as her subject, "Luck Entirely Depends upon Yourself." The paper dwelt mainly on doing things yourself and not depending too much upon others for aid. If we would prosper, we must leave no little duty undone. People will know us by the way our duty has been done.

Supt. Miss Dora Donald then, in behalf of the Board of Charities and Corrections, and herself, delivered one of the most pleasing and touching addresses of welcome. Secretary Miss Marion E. Finch replied with an address of thanks in behalf of the Association, after which committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until after supper, when the meeting was again called to order.

Report of committee on credentials was passed 15 to 3. The secretary then read her report, after which the president delivered his biennial address. His address was full of good advice for the deaf, and he said the deaf of South Dakota were in as good circumstances as those of any other state in the Union. At the conclusion of the address, the election of officers for the coming two years took place, resulting as follows:—President, Chas. H. Loucks, (*re-elected*) Aberdeen; First Vice-President, Miss Clara Belle Peck, Plankinton; Second Vice-President, Edward P. Olson, Wakonda; Secretary, Miss Marion E. Finch, (*re-elected*) Omaha, Neb.; Treasurer, John Griffiths, (*re-elected*) Sioux Falls.

It was decided that the treasurer should furnish bonds. No one shall have more than one paper. The committee on constitution and by-laws were H. H. Garrison, Chairman; Miss Clara B. Peck, Edward P. Olson.

Miss Jessie A. Beardsley, of Madison, was admitted as a member. The Convention then adjourned till Monday.

test. Miss Peck captured first prize; Miss Beardsley, second, and Mrs. M. L. Simpson, third. Mr. Rounds, Miss Finch and Mr. Aunt acted as judges.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12

The convention was called to order Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Miss Clara B. Peck ably delivered "To Our Beloved Superintendent a Passing Tribute to James Simpson." Then followed the paper by Edward P. Olson about the Panama Canal.

The Treasurer read his report. A set of resolutions were offered and adopted, which were as follows:

Resolved, That we, members of the South Dakota Association for the Advancement of the Deaf, tender our sincere thanks to the board of charities and corrections

The committee on treasury investigated the books and reported they were all right.

It was decided to hold the next convention in Sioux Falls in 1908. Colors were adopted and the convention then adjourned *sine die*. The afternoon was filled in with out-door sports and contests for prizes donated by the local merchants, and in the evening a farewell party was held in one of the school-rooms. The visitors to the convention from other states were Mrs. Washington Mills, of Pipestone, Minn.; Miss Mamie Cannon, of Sanborn, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. Ben. F. Rounds, and child, of Akron, Ia., and Miss Mabel Dickover of Sioux City, Ia.

Prof. H. M. C. P. Hofsteader, formerly of the faculty of the South Dakota School for the Deaf, a Gallaudet College graduate, who has taught at the North Carolina School for the Deaf for the past eleven years, and resigned his position there, has accepted the position of teacher and foreman of the printing-office at the Alabama School at Talladega, Ala.

The older pupils of the South Dakota School, spent a most delightful three days' life in camp on the Big Sioux river, about eight miles west of the city, the first week of June. The fishing was excellent, the total catch for the three days being 275. They were in charge of their supervisor. The outing was so successful that it will no doubt become an annual feature.

All the teachers of the South Dakota School were re-appointed for the coming year. Miss Lena B. McNamar, however, desired to take up educational work somewhere and resigned. She went to West Virginia, to teach a deaf boy at the home of a wealthy family.

A large number of the members of the Association and visitors took dinner with Mrs. James Simpson in the city Tuesday, June 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Wright, of Seattle, Wash., were presented with twin girls last May. They are proud of them and now have three girls. Mr. Wright was educated at the South Dakota



School and then a graduate of the Louisiana School for the Deaf.

The rumor was in circulation of the advent of a boy baby at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phil. L. Axling, at Seattle last June 10th.

Miss Ada Benedict of Springfield, S. D., and Mr. Moses Rosenthal of Huron, S. D., both formerly of the South Dakota School, were united in marriage June 7th at the bride's parental home in Springfield. It was quite a surprise to the

silent people in the state. That they may sail smoothly through life is our best wish. They reside in Huron.

EDWARD P. OLSON.

WAKONDA, S. DAK.

Michigan, U. S., and Ontario, Canada.

Some Reminiscences of a Deaf-Blind Man



IN THE HAMMOCK-MAKING ROOM—WILLIE KAY AT WORK



IN THE LIBRARY—WILLIE KAY AT THE TYPE-WRITER

THE late Prof. Alex. B. Nicholson, of Kingston, Ont., whose death took place some time ago, was an uncle of Mrs. Fred. Lawrason, of Flint, this state. The professor was thirty years the instructor of the Classics in the Queen's university in Kingston. I learned these facts from the recent issue of *The Michigan Mirror*. I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Lawrason at the Flint school during the last reunion two years ago, she being an old pupil of the school. She is a native of Belleville, Ont., and lived near the mute school, but when she was still a little girl she and her parents moved to this state. Kingston is about forty miles east of Belleville and was the destination of the annual summer excursion of the school in 1878, being the longest one ever recorded in the history of the school. Several pupils under charge of the late Principal Palmer and the late Prof. Greene remained until the next day in order to give some literary exhibitions in the splendid hall, there being a large and appreciative audience present. I was one of these pupils and was examined in English history.

Incidentally, among the few old papers still safe in my possession is a partial copy of *The Canadian Mute*, published ten years ago, while I resided in Oil Springs, Ont., not far beyond the border. The paper contains the same outside and inside views of the blind school in Brantford, Ont., which I gladly gave to Mr. Shotwell much to his pleasure. The principal at the time was Mr. Arthur H. Dymond, who gave an entertaining address to the Ontario mute delegates in Brantford in 1896 and also heartily welcomed them at the school. Two years later, he visited Lansing for the blind convention, where he informed the delegates of the free postage on books in the raised letters in Canada and suggested that they should enjoy the same privilege in this country. So they took up the matter right away and the result of the agitation was the passage of the law by Congress two years ago. Although Mr. Dymond did not live long to see it carried into effect, as the old saying is, "the men who have done good will always live in memory afterwards."

I had the good fortune to discover an item in *The Canadian Mute* recently about Prince Arthur, of England, passing through Belleville lately. His father the Duke of Connaught, now the only surviving brother of King Edward VII, visited the school in Hamilton in 1869, and I, then a small boy, wrote him an address on the blackboard, saying that the Ontario government was now building a beautiful school in Belleville and that we, the pupils, hoped to move there in the following year? The school was ready for occupancy in October 1870, and I entered there one month later, its date being the same on which I left Port Huron to be enrolled here last year. Stratford, Ont., eighty miles east of Port Huron, was my home,

when I first went to Belleville about thirty years ago.

With pleasure I furnish THE SILENT WORKER two pictures showing the library and hammock room in the Michigan Institution for the Blind at Saginaw where I am an inmate, the former being taken by Mr. E. Cortell and the latter by M. F. Potter, both of this city.

The library-room, has a reading circle of which Mrs. Draper is the reader. In the picture I am occupied with the type-writer. Next to me, toward the front, is Mr. A. M. Shotwell, under whose instruction I am well advanced in writing that way as well as in using the Braille and New York point machines, which are shown on the table beside the slates, the larger being manufactured at the Brantford school. Next to Mr. Shotwell at the right is Mr. H. Fuller, the well-known poet, author and lecturer. He is a graduate of the Hillsdale (Mich.) college and a former student of the New York city school for the blind. The next picture is the hammock-room in the factory, where I have learned hammock-making, being instructed by Mr. C. Molle, the assistant foreman, who is standing besides me in the picture; next to him is Mr. G. Hunt in act of caneing. For several weeks I am next to him in turn taking one hour's lesson in literature, and after his lesson is over he comes to me in that room spelling on my hand: "Go to the library." He is also in the above group sitting besides the ladies. We have Miss Helen Keller's two volumes in the library, entitled "Optimistic" and "The Story of My Life," in two parts, printed in the Braille. Librarian Shotwell's first ancestor in this country was Mr. Abraham Shotwell, of Elizabethtown, now Elizabeth, your state, in the seventeenth century. He was one of sixty heads of the families who were first to take oaths of allegiance to the British government, when the first governor of New Jersey came. His name was Mr. Geo. Carteret.

WILLIAM KAY.

Amid Nature's Charms and Glories.

HOW delightful it is for people who live in the city to take a jaunt into the neighboring country, especially at time of the season when all nature has just clothed herself in the richest of foliage, and this is exactly what a company of deaf-mutes of Toronto enjoyed recently. At the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Thomas, of Oakville, a quartette of well known deaf-mutes of Toronto, consisting of Miss Maude McGillivray, Miss Mary E. O'Neil, Mr. Neil A. McGillivray, and Herbert W. Roberts, decided to avail themselves of this opportunity to spend the week-end in that most picturesque town so snugly nestled in the most beautiful spot between the two great

cities of Toronto and Hamilton. Here we were welcomed with open arms by the kind host and hostess. After a welcome rest of an hour's duration, enjoying a hearty meal in the meantime, we all set out for an evening promenade down on the beach in the glare of the rippling waters of Lake Ontario, occasionally gathering in a souvenir in the nature of a pretty shell. At last when the last rays of light had faded away, we wended our way back to the snug little cottage to enjoy a little treat of ice-cream and cake before retiring for the night. After a light breakfast next morning we all set out for another long tramp of about eight miles. The day was just lovely.

"Murray Hill Fruit Farm" which we saw is the property of Mr. Thomas and is a model of a well kept homestead. As we strolled through its avenues of fruit lined trees, the atmosphere was redolent with the fragrance of fruit blossoms. A trip through the beautiful Oakville Cemetery, and up the lake shore brought us back to the cottage again, tired yet cheerful as ever, at one in the afternoon. A hearty dinner was soon enjoyed, after which we spent a short time in the horticultural gardens, and green houses and then returned to the cottage. At 7:35 P.M. we bade farewell to the "Laird of Georganna Cottage," his estimable wife, and Miss Nellie Cunningham and boarded the fast Toronto express for home after enjoying a great time.

Oh! lovely spring her charms doth show
When woods are dressed in ruddy glow,
When nature with a hand unseen
Retouches with new tints her green.
When nature dons her sombre shades
On mountain sides, in leafy glades,
No wonder people sound their praise
As on their brilliancy they gaze.

HERBERT W. ROBERTS.

Written For THE SILENT WORKER.

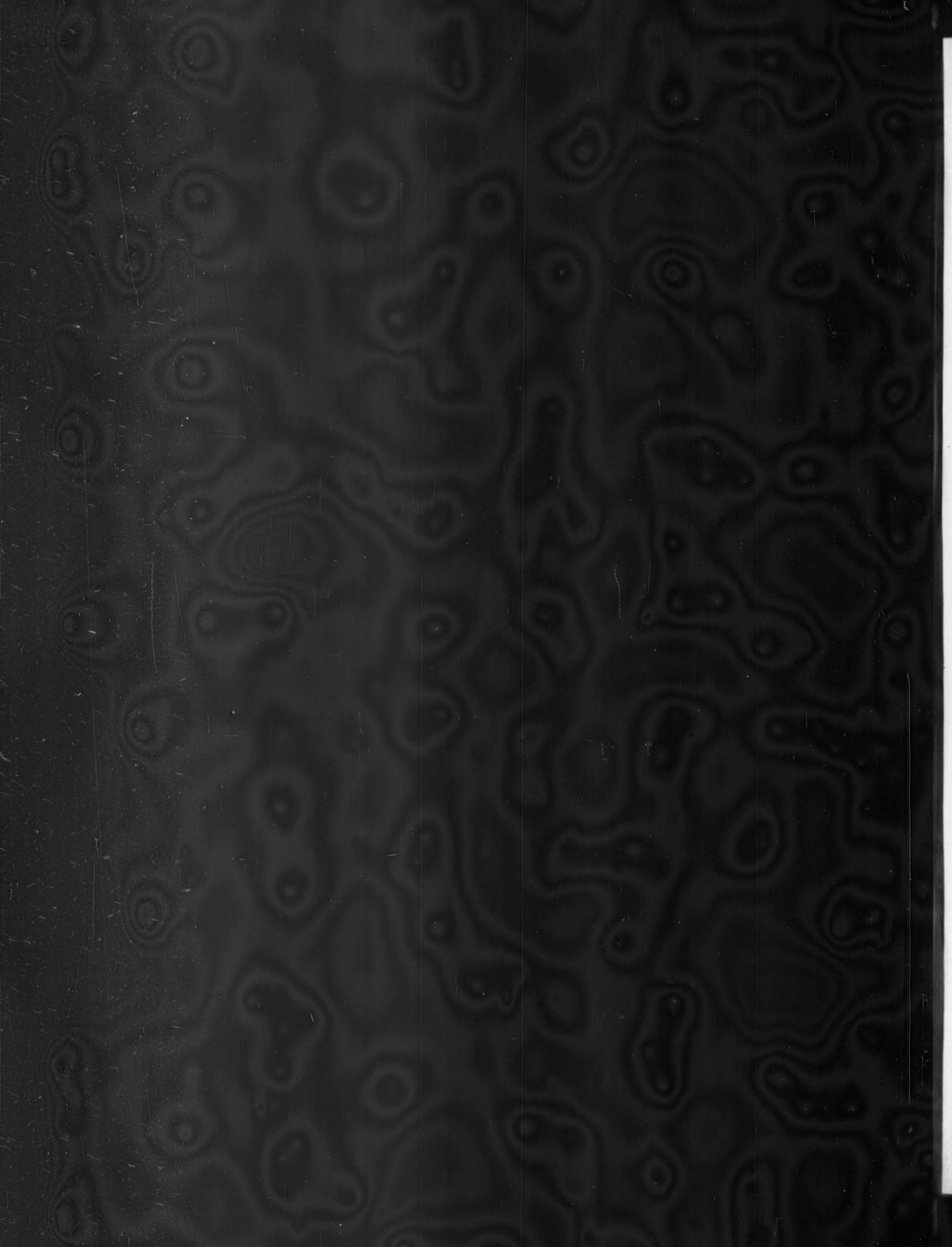
OCTOBER.

October's here:—the leaves are turning brown,
And soon the winds will send them whirling down,
Make bare the limbs where oft the blackbirds flock'd—
(Is it surprising that the corn is shock'd?)

The quails are hiding in the stubble fields,
The briar patch the timid rabbit shields;
The squirrel hustles gath'ring in his store,
Or slyly peeps from out his narrow door,
And loudly scolds the small boy, who, with bag
In quest of nuts doth somewhat seem to lag.
Says scolding frisky, "Sure it is a shame
To steal my nuts then shoot me for wild game."

The turkey's gobble floats upon the air,
Sly reynard hears it hidden in his lair;
Says crafty reynard, "on turkey I will sup"
And lo! that gobbler is quickly gobbled up.
But Indian summer's pleasant, halcyon days
Must soon give place to winter's chilling ways.
Let us enjoy October while we can
And thus fulfill our Maker's chosen plan.

D. H. TIPTON.



With the Silent Workers

EDITED BY ALEXANDER L. PACH.

IN its issue of September 20th, the *Deaf-Mutes' Register* has an interesting editorial on "The Passing of the Deaf Teacher," and I have no doubt the Institution press will take it up, in all the many phases it represents. It is an unfortunate fact that few deaf teachers of the deaf are being appointed. Gallaudet College turns out more and more graduates each year, but few now enter the teacher's profession, though all the Normal Fellows find ready places, and several of them have already reached Superintendencies.

If the prejudices of Parents and Boards of Directors is to blame for this state of affairs, why not educate them instead of turning the deaf down in the only profession, or practically the only profession they can shine in? Deaf clergymen, chemists, botanists and others in professional lines, are handicapped to a certain extent by their deafness and can never hope to attain the heights that their hearing conferees do, but in the profession of teaching the deaf, the deaf themselves can reach higher, and do better work than hearing people do, because, being deaf, they know their brother deaf better than the hearing ever can: They know how to get past barriers, and triumph over them better than any hearing can. Of course this excludes Oral work, but, the great majority of the deaf are sacrificed when they are educated by the pure oral method. Teaching a semi-mute to read the lips, and keep up speech is child's play compared with giving understanding; knowledge, efficiency and the ability to go through the world in the next best way to the hearing man's way, to born mutes.

Who are the most successful at this work? Which schools have the credit of the most brilliant college graduates? Look 'em over, and see if they don't come from New York, Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and so on, the states that have the best corps of deaf teachers.

The deaf teacher in a school for the deaf, is generally the one to whom the pupils look for knowledge and help when they cannot get it from the hearing. The deaf teacher by reason of his knowledge of the language of the deaf, by familiarity with the thorny road he, himself, has travelled in pursuit of learning, extends a helping hand and brings light out of darkness, and order out of chaos.

Bring me the darkest case of utter absence of any knowledge whatever; a "failure" as teachers class them, who no hearing teacher has ever been able to teach or even interest, and I'll put him in the hands of any deaf teacher who will show results in one day's teaching.

And who have the patience and the resources to bring this about? Not the hearing in nine cases out of ten. Yes, the deaf teacher, in nineteen times out of twenty.

Perhaps, as the *Register* says, the deaf teacher is inadequately paid, but I think the salaries of the Pattersons, Smiths and Fox's, shining lights in their professions, will average up quite as high as any three men teachers in the profession, who are not Principals.

And these same men's emoluments will not be less than that of three other deaf-men, in other lines of work.

It is a sad day for the deaf if the deaf teacher is passing. Surely in a school for the deaf, the deaf ought to be freed from prejudices, and given an even chance with hearing people. I have gone through the class rooms of big schools for the deaf, and had opportunities in plenty not only to see school-room work, but its results in after years.

At the New York Institution, (where there have always been deaf teachers and instructors), for thirty years past a deaf man has been instructor in printing, and being a man of unusual talents and attainments, supplemented the course in printing, with a very practical common sense course in English and in Grammar. The results have been gratifying to an extent that no other similar school's course can show, but the course is not mapped out; not down in any book, but is

based on experience, and the deaf-man's knowledge and understanding of his fellow deaf. All who took the prescribed period of instruction, with rare exceptions are successful bread-winners, and many have held their cases for years, despite great competition. Their pay runs from \$21.00 a week, on an average to \$35.00. I do not believe any hearing man has ever accomplished anything like this, in this line of educational work; like the man from Missouri, I insist if there is anything like it anywhere else, "You will have to show me."

This letter starts in mid-September, and the first comment is the strangeness of the absence of the *California News*, always the last to discontinue, and the first to resume.

Postponed conventions always seem to have a warmed-over taste, the way things hummed at Pittsburg, both for the Speech Association and the Pennsylvania Association, everything seems to have passed off all right. The postponement of the Speech meeting was unavoidable, and many who could and would have gone in June, could not arrange to go at the end of the summer, but from all accounts there was absolutely no need to postpone the meeting of the Pennsylvania Association, though arrangements might have necessitated the sessions being held in the city of Philadelphia, instead of Mt. Airy.

New Englanders had a rousing good meeting at New Haven, thank you, and a good sized crowd made it a huge success. Unless these meetings are held in some poked away corner of an out-of-the-way state, the New Englanders always do themselves proud.

New Yorkers took the Empire State meeting to Syracuse for 1906, and as usual, for Syracuse, there was a turn out of two hundred at the picnic but the city hall business sessions did not catch more than fifty at any one session. Some of these days, New Yorkers will arrange to have the last session run concurrent with the picnic, or outing, and in that way get a big attendance for a part of the business, at any rate.

Englishtown is one of those mighty fine little villages of the Garden State, New Jersey, and from New York Pennsylvania trains make it in two hours. At the station (which, as is often the case, the Railroad company locates as far as possible from the town) busses wait to take the passengers to any point within reasonable distance, and one day last July they were waiting as usual, and in a terrific thunder storm, carried the writer and wife a distance of considerably over a mile to begin "A little visit to the home of Weston Jenkins," and the tariff of this ride was five cents per passenger, probably the lowest fare for a long haul carriage ride anywhere on the continent, and it is merely mentioned here as a detail.

When the school term in Alabama is over, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins come North to their country seat where, under their own roof tree, "comfy" lawns, great shade trees, with their own gardens that supply them with the best and freshest of all the vegetables the Garden State produces, and all the fruits from vine and tree.

Here, surrounded by his many books, the Professor lives the idyllic life of the country gentleman, long walks, drives, and healthful exercise before sun-up in the early morning, you are not surprised at the sturdy build, the strong erect figure, with the military bearing that his early life of a soldier instilled in him.

For, as is generally known, Professor Jenkins left college to take a commission as Captain in the U. S. Vols., and the fact that he served with colored troops explains his rare ability to give us (at least those who can hear) the real Uncle Remus, as he speaks, not as he writes.

Surrounding him in his den, where, when the notion seizes him, he writes magazine articles, are relics of Colonial Wars, handed down from his forefathers, one of whom, by the way, an earlier Weston Jenkins, grandfather of the present Weston Jenkins, gained fame in the Revolutionary War by his prowess as a captain of a naval vessel, and his bravery in capturing one

of the enemy's ships, a much larger one than his own, and commanding the surrender of the crew.

The greatest time of joy for the happy dwellers at "Cherry Knoll," is when the daughter, and the two big boys, both of whom are becoming practical ironmasters, join their parents and the old homestead becomes a Cheery Cherry Knoll.

Within easy walking distance is the Battle Field where Molly Pitcher earned undying fame, and where the Colonists fought the bloody Battle of Monmouth on the old Tennant Field, and, discernible, too, it is the monument erected to commemorate the victory.

And, in taking our leave of the hospitable mansion and its good people, we are again whirled away in the chaise of the little man who is content to call for his passengers and deliver them safely to the railroad company for the smallest sum on record, which by the way, is the only thing small about Englishtown, and its people, if we except the size of the town.

NEW YORK.

The Guild of Silent Workers, Xavier Society, Brooklyn Club, and League of Elect Surds, held outings and picnics during the summer, but the busy season begins with the fall.

The death of Frederick W. Knox came as a great shock to his friends. The end came a little over a week after Mr. Knox fell from a step ladder while making some minor repairs in a bath room at the home of one of his brothers, in the eastern district of Brooklyn. The surgeons found a fracture of the spine the most serious result of the fall, and from the first gave the family no encouragement, and, in fact, warned them that it must have a fatal termination in a short time.

Up to the day before his death Mr. Knox kept up a cheerful appearance, and if he realized how serious his condition was, he gave no sign of it.

On Saturday, Sept. 8th, services were held at the home of his brother, with Rev. Dr. David G. Downey officiating, and Mr. John H. Keiser translating the spoken words into the sign-language. Among the many mourners, were nearly all the members of the League of Elect Surds, in which order Mr. Knox was a Companion, and highly popular with his fraters. On Sunday the remains were interred in the Knox family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Knox's father was one of the founders of the firm of Knox & McCormick, and until our friend's death last week, ten of the children, all grown and nearly all married, survived.

Frederick W. Knox, when still very young, married Millicent Sanford, who was his schoolmate at "Fanwood," and besides his stricken wife, he leaves three children to mourn his untimely demise.

Announcement is made that passengers in the great Pennsylvania terminal, now being built in New York, are to have their trains called out by huge phonographs.

Now where will that leave us, who are deaf? Let us hope that there will be supplementary indicators at train enterances to enable us to get a right start, at any rate. The "Porter patent" automatic Station Indicator will tell us where to get off.

On behalf of three thousand people who, like the writer, are deaf, I want to extend compliments to Mr. August Belmont, the head of the Interborough Railway system, operating both "L"s and Subways, and ask won't he kindly restore the curtain window signs in the Subway cars?

It's tough to lose trains or be misled, and carried to 103rd St. and Broadway when the guard clearly shook his head "Yes" when you asked him if it was a Lenox Ave. train.

As it is now, the only signals are the lights on the front of the train, which you reach the platform five times out of ten too late to see, and to our out-of-town friends, these signals mean nothing since they do not know their meaning, and it is a rare thing to find a "key to the signals" on station platforms, though the old "L" management had large "keys" to the disc-signals posted on every station platform.

A. L. PACH.

THE SILENT WORKER.



Entered at the Post Office in Trenton as Second-class matter.]

VOL. XIX.

OCTOBER 1906.

No. 1

JOHN P. WALKER, M.A., Editor.

GEORGE S. PORTER, Publisher.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY from October to July inclusive, at the New Jersey School for the Deaf.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE : 50 cents a year, invariably in advance. Liberal commission to subscription agents. Foreign subscriptions, 70 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application. The high literary character of the paper and its general appearance make it a valuable advertising medium. It reaches all parts of the United States and goes to nearly every civilized country on the globe.

ALL CONTRIBUTIONS must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE SILENT WORKER is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents on educational or other subjects.

ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION should be sent in early to insure publication in the next issue.

REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned unless stamp is enclosed.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SILENT WORKER, Trenton, N. J.

BUT nine months until vacation.

Yu kan spel eny old wa in futur.

An Honored Nestor. It was well-merited honor that was done the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Nestor. Clerc, in August, upon the completion of his sixtieth year in holy orders. While most of this time holding the pastorate of churches for the hearing, he has ever been closely identified with the interests of the "silent ones" and to all that has been so kindly said by these speaking brethren the deaf add a hearty Amen.

The Fair. THERE never was a day so bright as the 28th of October or a fair so fine as that we had the pleasure of attending on that day. The only trouble was that the morning sped and we were called to the grand stand to witness the wonderful performance given there, before we had seen half the splendors of curio-way or more than a very small part of the unusual exhibit of fruits, vegetables, cattle, sheep, horses, carriages and machinery that fitted every available space. The usual hay-wagons were provided, the privileges of the grounds were fully accorded to the children, the day was without accident to mar its pleasures, and the occasion as a whole will remain in the memories of our children as one of the bright particular ones in their little lives.

The House Divided. In a recent mail there came to us circulars issued by a very bright deaf man, in a neighboring city, that were devoted wholly to the belittling of an acquaintance, equally bright, and in every way his peer. It was the latest development in a feud that has lasted some years, a feud in which much blood has been spilled on both sides, and one in which we fail to see that the slightest advantage has been gained by either. How such a condition can exist we cannot understand. Both are men of the most excellent parts, men skilled in their respective handicrafts, and

men who deserve and have attained positions high in their community. But there came a strain in their relations, a strain that became a break, and the breach is now so wide as to appear to be irreparable. The situation is indeed to be deplored. The paths of the deaf are, at best, seldom strewn with roses, and for one to lay so much as a straw in the way of another would seem to be a lack of charity and most unseemly.

Always Timely. THE school training of the deaf child teaches it, first of all, that the use of intoxicants means failure, that,

however great its intellectual attainment, however skilled it may become in its trade, however physically perfect, that the worm of intemperance if allowed to enter, will undermine and ruin all. There cannot be too much said in warning and in quoting in full, the following editorial from the *Journal*, we feel that we have given space to most worthy matter:

"Labor Day is over, and the labor year—for those that enjoy the luxury of a letting down process in Summer—begins in earnest.

"Soon will come the frosty days, men will speed up to the new efforts of a year of work.

"It is time to think, each for himself, how the year can be made successful. It is good to decide what things to leave alone. Knowing what to leave alone is an important thing in this life.

"We talk to our readers again to-day, as we have often done about the advisability of leaving alone drink, the false stimulant that does not stimulate, the false pleasure that means pain and failure in the end.

"We write in the hope that the millions of men into whose hands this editorial will come will read it, and, above all, that they will improve upon its arguments, and impress them upon those that need or may need them, upon the young men of the country especially.

"We all see what drink does. It works secretly at first, but its story is plainly and loudly told in the end.

"The story written in numbers on the boards above the graves in Potter's Field. The story is muttered in a low voice in the courts, when men and women confess the crimes to which a deadened brain had led them.

"The story of drink is cried aloud in the cells of the insane asylums, and at the receiving rooms of the big hospitals.

"We see what drink does. How does it do it, and why do men persist in poisoning themselves, ruining themselves, as others, to their positive knowledge, have done over and over before?

"Alcohol supplies arguments in plenty to those whom it is conquering. It supplies arguments, also, to those of clearer minds who oppose it.

"It is well in talking against plausible alcohol to use the argument that cannot be answered—the argument of science. Here are some of them. Please cut these out or remember them and use them when you can for the good of your fellow men.

"A man drinks, giving as his excuse, sometimes sincerely, that he wants "to keep out the cold."

"It is an absolute scientific fact that alcohol lowers the temperature. The entire temperature of the body, the amount of vital heat that the body contains as a whole, is reduced as soon as you put alcohol into the body. This is a good reply to the foolish people who declare that the agency that fills the hospitals and the asylums is a friend of health.

"Alcohol is talked of as a food.

"Alcohol is not food. It is a scientific, unquestioned fact about alcohol that "this product of the fungi ultimately leads to morbid changes in practically every cell of the body, but most especially in the nervous system, where it can often be detected after death, though there is no trace of its presence elsewhere."

"This so-called "food" attacks viciously and surely the nervous system, the wonderful and delicate system of telegraphy with which our mind controls the body, and with which the brain comes into contact with the outside world.

"Rust and hailstones destroy the wires of iron no more surely than alcohol destroys the nerve fibre.

"Metchnikoff proves in his famous book "The Nature of Man," that damage once done to the nerves can never be repaired. Other parts of the body have the faculty of renewing themselves, but the nerves have not. Once hurt, the injury is permanent.

"The alcohol advocate may ask you, "Can you deny that alcohol stimulates the heart?" The reply of science is:

"Alcohol is a false stimulant. The sudden action of the heart which follows the drinking of alcohol is the heart's protest against poison.

"The muscles of the heart beat wildly when you put alcohol into your blood. It is the heart's protest against the poison that will destroy it and silence it ultimately.

"This is not guesswork, but science.

"Whatever apparent stimulation may come from alcohol is invariably followed by a greater loss in the subsequent depression.

"In the physiological laboratories of Germany and in France and America careful, actual tests have been made.

"It has been absolutely proved "that alcohol delays the rapidity and impairs the accuracy of mental processes."

"And alcohol, always a plausible cheat and swindler, "while producing the most convincing illusion of ease and rapidity," actually decreases all efficiency.

"You know how proudly and rapidly the drunkard man will talk. And you know that he is convinced that he is talking very wisely. But is he talking wisely? You know that he is not. If alcohol, talking through him, does not deceive you, don't let it deceive you in talking through your own brain.

"Protect yourself in the future by a thorough understanding of alcohol and what it means."

Words of wisdom, indeed.

The Point of View. IF there are any two schools for the deaf in the universe more beautifully situated than those at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and St. John, N. B., we have yet to visit them. The former overlooks Halifax Harbor, the pretty town of Dartmouth and a fine stretch of rolling country reaching for miles; the latter is on a height across an arm of the Bay of Fundy from the city of St. John, and commands a splendid view of the city, and, as well one of the Bay, the wonderful reversible fall, the Suspension Bridge, and the St. John River stretching away to the northward and westward. Environment goes for much, and these schools have it to perfection.

Tempora Mutantur. THE changes in personnel in the schools for the deaf throughout our land have been unusually numerous during the past few months. In a number of instances the Superintendents have gone and given place to new ones and in one instance at least, not only has the resignation of the head been accepted, but the whole corps from top to bottom has been changed. There is a limit to the time of every one's usefulness, and educators are no exception to the rule that old things must pass away.

School and City

The Fair was the best ever.

We are again crowded to the doors.

The most beautiful month of the year is with us.

The fine new maple floor is a improvement to our chapel.

The little ones greatly enjoy their long walks this weather.

The material for the new basket-ball team is very promising.

Our new light wagon is a beauty and its duties are multitudinous.

Quite a number of Mr. Johnson's boys have taken up pyrography.

The leaves are flying everywhere and our trees will soon be bare again.

The dinner brought out to the Fair grounds by Mr. Hearnen was Oh! so good!

Our teachers all look as if the summer had given them a new lease life.

There never were such pokey warm September days in New Jersey before.

Miles Sweeny and Frank Mesick spent their vacation at work in printing offices.

The children can always be depended on to pitch in and help out in a pinch.

Etta Steidle is talking about going to college upon the completion of her course here.

Quite a number of our North Jersey pupils were visitors at Coney Island during the summer.

Be he ever so tired or sleepy, Georgie Bedford never goes to bed without saying his prayers.

The arrival of Walter Battersby makes three of Mr. Battersby's children that are now with us.

Our Linotype has all the latest and best attachments, and maybe the boys are not proud of it.

Our chestnut crop was too tempting to withstand any longer, and has already been garnered.

Very few of our old pupils have left, and the number applying for admission is unusually large.

There was a larger number of children present on the opening day of school this year than ever before.

The homesickness of ——— Jenestsi only lasted one day and now he wonders what it was all about.

The classes will all be changed in a day or two and there is a great anxiety to know who will get up.

There are few who have made better all round progress during the year than Arthur Blake and Annie Bissett.

Walter Whitten has not gotten over his amazement yet at finding so many little deaf boys and girls in the world.

Maude Griffith says she had a glorious vacation, but that she was not at all sorry to return to her school chums again.

Joseph Adlon brings back with him very pleasant memories of Newton where he spent much of his vacation.

The vane which got out of kelter, somehow, last year, has been re-set, and has the points of the compass correct now.

Miss Koehler can conduct a chapel exercise as well as anyone and is always ready to take hold when occasion requires.

Our school compositions now - a - days, pretty much all contain the expression, "I am glad to get back to school again."

Thomas Logan met Idella Fox while at home during the summer and noticed to his astonishment that he was taller than she.

Maude Thompson brought with her, upon her return, a most beautiful bunch of flowers for the school. We all enjoyed them greatly.

Marion Bousman and Anna Klepper are the latest arrivals in the girls' department. Both seem perfectly happy in their new home.

Among the interesting notes from the shore is one to the effect that Charles Jones and Charlotte Tilton, former pupils, have been married.

When Grace Houseworth returned it was with a fine bunch of flowers for the school. She is always doing some nice, unselfish thing.

Little Miss Louisa Clayton, of Tom's River, who so long hesitated about coming to school, is more than pleased with her surroundings.

Mr. Walker tossed a brand new professional basket ball out on the gymnasium floor on Tuesday evening, and practice for the year began.

Knabenshue's air-ship was a success and all hands were pleased to have the opportunity of seeing one of these great aerial crafts in flight.

The boys outnumber the girls almost two to one and it is a good thing, for there is much more room on the boys' side than on the girls' side.

Our book-cases are, every one, full, and the wood-working department has another one that will hold about five hundred, in process of construction.

There was an extra distribution of cash fair-day, from the accounts of those having money on deposit, and there were innumerable uses for it at the exhibition.

Our walls all attest to the skill of Mr. Newcomb and Master Carrigan as painters. They spent much of their summer on them and the result is certainly most pleasing.

The children find Louisa Hubatka a most interesting conversationalist. Louisa has been several years at Mr. Gruver's school in New York and is a very bright girl.

James Carrigan spent July and August at painting around our halls. He became quite an adept and has two trades, one that of shoemaking and the other that of painting.

When we get in order, we shall have a new shaper in the Wood-working department, and a new McKay machine in the Shoe-making department in addition to the linotype.

In the temporary absence of a head for the shoemaking department Louis Henemier and Albert Titus have been doing excellent work in keeping the boys busy and interested.

The transition from the New York school to our own was an easy one for Clara Van Sickle, and she has taken up the course of studies here with a vim that promises well for her future.

Cornelia Dewitte and Freida Heuser returned all wreathed in smiles. It is hard to tell when they are happier, whether when they go home in June or when they return in September.

Hans Peter Hansen, of Hoboken, brings with him a fairly good use of both spoken and written language, and promises to make a most excellent pupil. He says he likes his new home very much.

New foot-balls and a professional basket-ball have been provided for the boys and practice with the latter has begun. The foot-balls will be used simply to romp with on the lawns. No regular games will be scheduled.

The new and ornate book-case completed in our wood-working department just before the close of school has been put up in the Superintendent's

back office. It will contain the library of "Great Events," the binding of which is especially handsome.

Every nook and corner of our school is full, and it would be difficult to find room for a single one more. It will be necessary to hold over a number of applications 'till next year, and two or three of our last term's children will also have to lay off for a year.

The stereograph views are a source of perennial pleasure to Gertrude Hampe and Francis Phalon, who steal away to the library at all sorts of hours to look their glories over. We have few things more beautiful or more instructive than these six hundred pictures.

The old robin who sang so cherrily up on the cross-trees of our flag-pole last spring is there no more. Perhaps he is one of the flock that drops silently upon our lawn towards evening, every day, and as silently flits into the shadows of the trees when the night comes on.

Theodore Eggert's papa took him on a lengthy trip to Bethlehem and Easton, Pa., and afterwards to Bridgeport, Conn., during July. Theodore's papa is the kindest papa in the world and it would be simply impossible for Theodore to do anything to worry him or hurt his feelings.

The children with deposits usually draw five cents on Saturday; and it is astonishing how much this five cents will buy. In one case that came under our notice last Saturday, a boy got for his nickel, a stick of candy, a pop-corn ball, a top, an ice-cream sandwich, and a big cake of fudge. What could be handsomer for the money?

The influence of the monitors upon the pupils, this year, is especially fine. By precept and example they are doing a world of good, and, while doing this good, they are broadening and bettering themselves in every way. The work of William Flannery, Mary Sommers, Thomas Logan, Minnie Brickwedel, Wm. Henry and Lily Hamilton has been especially commendable.

Shortly after the earthquake, Mrs. G. C. Sawyer, in response to an appeal by one of the Boston dailies, sent a bundle of clothing to San Francisco, and in it was a note with an envelope addressed to Mrs. Sawyer requesting whosoever may find the note to please see if her particular friend living there was safe. Almost three months had passed when, last week, Mrs. Sawyer received the same envelope with the contents notifying her that her friend was safe. It came from a high official of the Salvation Army there.—*Deaf-Mutes' Journal*.

One by one the States are falling into line in the matter of compulsory education for the deaf. Four years ago this state passed such a law and last year Maryland added a compulsory law to its Statutes. Minnesota now contemplates the passage of a similar law we learn from the following item in the *Companion*:

"At the regular meeting of Superintendents of state institutions with the Board of Control in St. Paul, May 1, Dr. Tate spoke in favor of a law to compel the attendance of deaf children at school. The law is needed to reach two classes of parents,—those who will not send their deaf children to school at all, and those who take them out of school after two or three terms. While some might look upon such law as an unwarrantable interference with the rights of parents, yet Dr. Tate thought that the exigencies of the case justified recourse to such drastic action. Dr. Tate is right, and we are glad that he has taken such a stand. It will meet with the approval of all the educated deaf in the state. Rights of parents are sacred when not abused. But when we consider that the only possible hope of a deaf child to obtain an education and consequent happiness and useful citizenship, is to send it to school, parental right in with-holding such opportunity becomes parental wrong, and should not be tolerated by the state."—*Rocky Mt. Leader*.

An act passed by the Legislature of the State of Maryland, and which has been signed by the Governor, will be of very great importance in its results, as it will make imperative a special tabulation of the deaf and blind. Every Principal of every Institution for the Deaf knows that a fair chance is not given the partially deaf in the public schools. They are obliged to keep pace with those having normal hearing, and because they do not hear the teacher's explanations are invariably classed as "dull," when, in reality, they may be intellectually the superiors of the majority in their school classes. And, in spite of every effort to locate the deaf-mutes, in every State a considerable portion is neglected or overlooked. Here is the substance of the Maryland law:—"Every child between six and sixteen years of age, whose hearing or sight is so defective that he or she can not attend public school, shall attend some school for the deaf or the blind for eight months or during the scholastic year, unless it can be shown that the child is elsewhere receiving regularly thorough instruction during said period in the studies usually taught in the said public school to children of the same age."—*New York Journal*.

All Over the State

Newark.—The New Jersey State Association of the Deaf held its fifth biennial convention at Roseville Park on the 7th of June last. Owing to the absence of President Salmon, Mr. Charles Cascella, the Vice-President, presided. Although the Association has over fifty members the attendance was too small to transact business of much importance and on motion of Mr. R. C. Stephenson the old officers were unanimously re-elected.

In the afternoon and evening a picnic was held under the auspices of the Newark Society of the Deaf which was largely attended and much enjoyed.

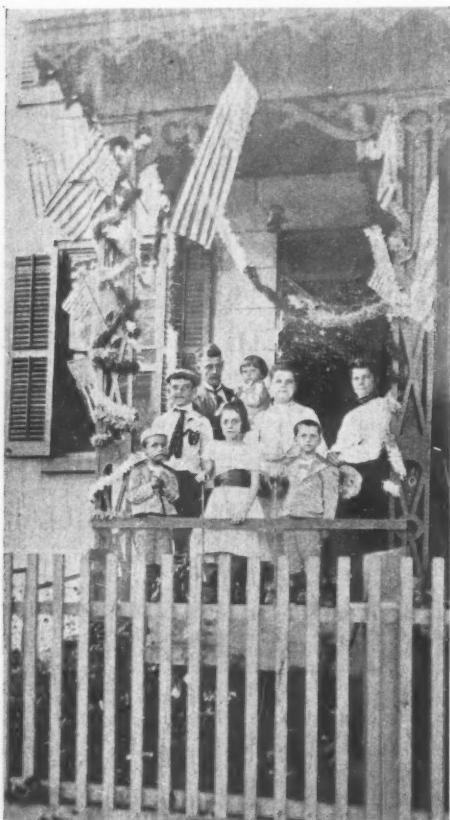
Mr. Daniel Ward, one of the oldest, best educated and widest known deaf men of the State, passed away Sunday, September 9th, after a lingering illness of several months. The funeral services took place at St. Joseph's Catholic church the following Wednesday.

Asbury Park.—Mr. Wallace Cook, who for a number of years, has been one of the best typographers at the Pennypacker Press, is holding a similar position with the Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

Flemington.—Miss Bessie Sutphin was maid-of-honor at her sister's wedding, on the 12th inst.

Plainfield.—Mr. George Penrose, of New Market, a recent graduate of the State school at Trenton, has secured a good position at the Crescent printing and embossing works.

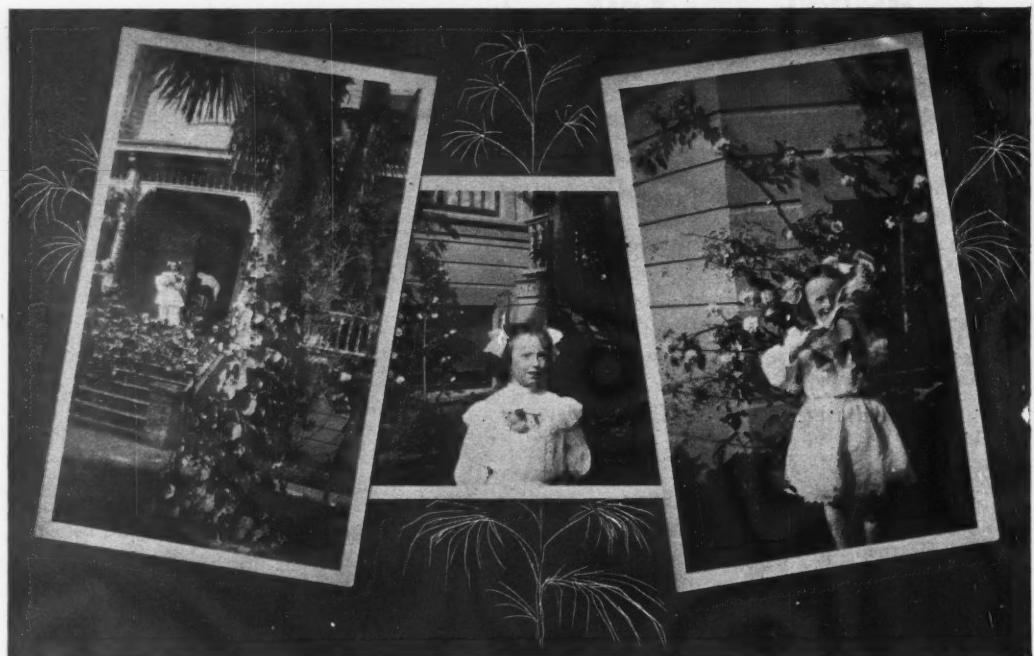
Lambertville.—Accompanying is a group photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heller and their six bright children—Marguerite, Chauncey, Robbie, Alice, Walter and the baby. The picture was taken July 4th last, and the porch decorations indicate that Mr. and Mrs. Heller are not only patriotic but prosperous as well.



Trenton.—Miss May Cole, of Walpack Centre, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac R. Bowker for a few days in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter and daughter spent a month in Lowerre, N. Y., a beautiful suburb of Yonkers.

Typical Children of Deaf Parents



The little girl shown in the picture above is that of Charlotte Seely Baars, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Baars, now of Redlands, Cal. As the picture indicates, it is truly a land of sunshine and flowers. Charlotte was eight years old last August and stands well in school.



PAUL KRAUSE BARRETT,
The five year old son of Mr. John W. and Mrs. Augusta (Krause) Barrett, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mrs. R. C. Stephenson and daughter Josie spent a week in August at Ocean City where they enjoyed the superb bathing at this famous resort.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lloyd contented themselves in taking short trolley trips, but their most enjoyable excursion was up the Hudson River to West Point.

Mr. Jacques Alexander, the well-known deaf artist of New York city, stopped in Trenton on his way home from Philadelphia, and visited the school for the first time.

During Miss Grace Apgar's vacation of three weeks she visited friends in Milford, Mount Pleasant, Phillipsburg, Elizabeth, this state, and Brooklyn, N. Y., and reports having had a delightful time.

Messrs. Albert Schreiner and James B. George, of Philadelphia, Pa., were guests of Mrs. R. C. Stephenson on the 23rd ult. Mr. George runs a hair-cutting and shaving parlor at 2564 E. Clearfield street and reports a good business.



OLIVE AND MABEL WHILDIN,
aged 8 and 4 respectively.
The two children of Rev. and Mrs. O. J. Whildin of Baltimore, Md.

THE SILENT WORKER.



**Bowling
Alleys
Galore.**

WAY out in Flint, Michigan, where the State School for the Deaf is located and presided over by Prof. F. D. Clarke, a former teacher at New York under the late Isaac Lewis Peet, things educationally and industrially are run on a large and liberal scale. The May issue of the WORKER contained a short sketch of a visit to that Institution written by Miss Mary M. Williamson, but she overlooked (unintentionally, no doubt) to speak of the Bowling Alleys, a new pastime instituted by Principal Clarke, for the amusement and physical culture of the boys and girls there, and in doing this he has made no mistake. Bowling brings into action every muscle of the body, and when the rolling of the ball is mastered sufficiently, it becomes a great sport and muscle hardening and health giving pastime. It is an almost necessary adjunct to gymnasium work, in that it keeps the body in condition during the "wait" between rotation of classes.



**A Well
Timed
Rebuke**

THE June issue of this paper, under this column, contained what has proven to be a well-timed rebuke to college students as strike breakers. It is not given out what effect the article had on the faculty of the college for the deaf in question, but it is presumed, from general comment following, that it struck home. Replies to the article by the college correspondents in the several papers were weak-kneed and amusing in the extreme, and they professed amazement that "college secrecy" in regard to such matters should have leaked out. It is to the advantage of the deaf of the country that the leak was discovered in time and an exposure followed. The several trade journals have quoted from the article, and officials are watching and waiting. Mr. Philip Morin, in a paper read before the New England Gallaudet Association referred to some length in regard to the article in the WORKER, and warned the deaf to be careful in their deliberations.



**Dr. Day's
New Rules.**

THE President of Syracuse University, Dr. Day, at the recent opening session for the term congregated the students together and told them they'd forfeit their scholarships if they indulged in the use of tobacco and liquors, kept bull-dogs, attended the theatre, or were out later than 10:30 P.M.

If such a set of rules did not serve to put Syracuse University ahead of all other universities, educationally and in athletics, I'd be surprised. I agree with Dr. Day that Syracuse tobacco is horrid—a ten-cent cigar bought and smoked during the convention of the Empire State Association in August last, almost put me out of business.



**Clubs
or
No Clubs?**

NO matter where one resides or goes, he is continually reading or "hearing" attacks on one club of deaf people or another, and this by the deaf themselves, so that we often wonder whether it is not safer and saner for the deaf to have no organizations of their class whatever. We read that it is wrong for such organizations as the F. S. D. to exist—that the outing clubs of Buffalo and Rochester have no right to band together or to drink anything but Erie Lake or Irondequoit Bay water—that another club has no right to have its headquarters at the North Pole and entertain the deaf people of New York—that a club was started by a few disgruntled members of

a good organization—etc., etc. It is fearfully true. The deaf aim to instruct the hearing people into the good qualities of themselves as a class, and forget that the internal disruptions among themselves are causing more hearing people to "study" their selfishness as a class, than they dream of. Surely, it is a poor rule that does not work both ways. Let those who think they never will die keep aloof from benefit societies, but for goodness' sake let the more timid and conservative guard against the "spade of Potter's Field."

R. E. MAYNARD.

Death of Michael Anagnos an Assistant and Successor of Dr. Howe

Michael Anagnos, whose death occurred at Turnu Severin, Rumania, July 5th last, was brother-in-law of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall of Plainfield N. J. He was born in Epirus, Greece, in 1837. He was graduated at the university at Athens and aided Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe of Boston in the



DR. MICHAEL ANAGNOS.

work of assisting in educating the refugees of the Cretan insurrection who had fled to Greece in 1876. Soon afterward he came to America and was associated with Dr. Howe in the work of educating the blind. In 1870 he married Dr. Howe's oldest daughter, Julia Romana Howe. He became the successor of his father-in-law as head of the Perkins Institution upon the death of the latter in 1878. In 1878 he founded the kindergarten for the blind at Jamaica Plain, Mass., the first school of its kind in the world. It was principally through his efforts that it now owns property to the value of \$1,000,000 and has upward of one hundred pupils. Mr. Anagnos also raised a fund of \$100,000 to establish the Howe memorial printing press for the blind, and materially increased the property of the Perkins Institution, the pioneer school of the kind in America. He directed the early education of Helen Keller, who was for some years a pupil at his institution. She was taught by the methods invented by Dr. Howe for his pupil Laura Bridgeman. Mr. Anagnos was also president of the Greek Union of America. He was a naturalized American citizen. His wife, who was also deeply interested in the work for the blind, died in 1886.

The New England Gallaudet Association will have a hard task to equal the record of its last convention, either in point of numbers in attendance, live topics discussed, or general enjoyment after each session was over. The people of New Haven treated their deaf guests with great consideration and respect, from Mayor Studley down to the traffic squad, and it almost seemed as if general orders had gone out at the hotels and to the officials of the municipality, that every deaf-mute was to have the best there was and full freedom of the city. And, to the credit of the deaf, it must be said that none of them abused their privileges, and altogether were unobtrusive and well-behaved. Mr. S. H. Speck, Manager of "The White City," deserves the grateful thanks of all for his courtesy in extending an invitation to the members of the Convention to visit the White City and its several attractions free of charge.—*Deaf-Mutes' Journal*.

Lancaster Pointers.

THE summer has been an unusually short and mild one, and many who have hitherto thought it imperative to hie them to the country, the seashore or the mountains during the summer have this year remained at home.

During August Miss Sue McKinney, employed in the laundry of the Mt. Airy Institution, spent her vacation in East Lampertown, the guest of Mrs. Daniel Rohrer and Mrs. Kate Kulp.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Witmyer, formerly of Manheim, Pa., but later of Stamford, Conn., were the guests, the latter part of September, of their relatives at Manheim and of deaf friends in Lancaster County.

Mr. Scott Miller, of Witmer, was married in August to a Miss Longenecker, of near Williamsport, Pa., and will reside in that vicinity.

Mr. Hain, of York, was also married during the summer to a Miss Pitt, a graduate of the old Pennsylvania Institution at Broad and Pine streets, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Martin Lohse spent a few days, the middle of September, in Lancaster, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Myers. Mrs. Lohse is a resident of Lebanon and former pupil of the Pennsylvania Institution.

Mrs. McCambridge, of Newark, N. J., and Mrs. Robert N. Stevenson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent part of the summer the guests of old classmates at Easton, Pa., where they had a royal good time.

On Thursday, September 16th, Messrs. John and Martin Denlinger and Mrs. Kulp and Rohrer were called upon to bury their loved brother, A. K. Denlinger, who died near Birdinhand from a complication of diseases.

Gertrude M. Downey has returned from a flying visit to Allentown, whither she went to see her cousin Elizabeth Greenwood Bowen, in regard to the publication of a biographical sketch of Miss Bowen's father, one of the finest authors and zoologists of the day in which he lived. Mr. Bowen was the life-long friend of Benjamin West, the great painter, and of Bayard Taylor, the author and poet. It is expected that the history of his life will appear in a "History of the Pennsylvania Dutch," now in course of preparation by a gentleman of Lancaster.

A man, giving the name of James Philips, was arrested near Lancaster on the 18th of September, charged with impersonating a deaf-mute and thereby imposing upon people in order to gain money, clothing, etc. He was released, however, no one caring to push the case, and he promised to leave the county.

Miss Kate Hoopes, of Columbia, spent part of the summer among her husband's relatives in West Chester, but is now at home.

Georgeanna, the cute little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Myers, of Lancaster, is growing finely and we hope soon to have a photo of her for the SILENT WORKER. During the summer her mother took her to her maiden home in Shamokin, Pa., where her grandparents made a great pet of her.

John Bonowosky, who left Lancaster over a year ago, to work at his former home in Shamokin, has returned to Lancaster and is again employed at the Blower & Forge Co. iron works.

Esta Buckwalter, Lydia Campbell, Anna Kemmerly and Gertrude Downey took a trip to Lititz lately, having a most delightful time at the beautiful Springs there and the home of Miss Downey's brother.

A special trolley load of Lancaster ladies visited this place the last Saturday in August and then went to Leaman Place, where they took supper. Those who comprised the party were Mrs. J. H. Brown, wife of Justice of the Supreme Court of Lancaster; Mrs. R. D. McCaskey, daughter of Mayor J. P. McCaskey; Misses Cox, Miss Geist, daughter of the editor of the *Lancaster New Era*, and Miss Tarry Field, Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Boston, Mass.

Lewis Frederick is employed at Oblinzer Bros. cigar factory in Lancaster. Mr. Frederick has worked in almost all the large factories of the Middle States, but seems to find old Lancaster good enough for him.

GERTRUDE M. DOWNEY.

THE SILENT WORKER.

St. Louis

MR. ALBERT F. ADAMS, of Washington, is an authority on life insurance and the author of the report on the subject which appears on pages 181-190 of the proceedings of the St. Louis Convention of the National Association of the Deaf. Furthermore, his services as a lecturer on life insurance have been in demand which beappeals of a growing interest in that very important subject. There may be many who, like myself, regret that the value of life insurance was not brought to their attention earlier in life,—at a time when it could have been obtained at least cost to themselves. I know I would have appreciated definite instruction on the subject while at school and college and believe that such instruction should be given towards the end of the course of study in every institution of learning. Mr. Adams' report is clear, able, concise, practical and deserving of space in every institution paper.

*

Several years ago I felt the need of some additional life insurance, of the kind one does not have to die to win, and began to look about for a company with which I was not already connected. They were legion. In going over the list I fell into a profound doubt as to which I should select. At this juncture Mr. A. L. Pach "rushed into print" and saved me from the fate of Van Twiller. It seems that the ranking medical examiner of one of the big New York companies was well acquainted with the deaf and versed in the sign-language and saw no reason why a deaf person otherwise acceptable by the company should be required to pay an extra premium. He accordingly proposed to take them in at regular rates. Mr. Pach joyfully communicated this choice bit of information in a signed statement in the *Deaf-Mutes' Journal*. It interested me so I cut it out and introduced myself to the company's local agent. I proposed to take out a policy on condition that no extra premium on account of defective hearing would be required. This satisfied the agent but, as I eventually learned, it did not satisfy the home office, for when my policy came I found a bill for the extra five dollars per thousand enclosed. Of course, I refused to pay it and the home office refused to make any exception in my case. However, I wanted the insurance and as a last resort showed the agent Mr. Pach's *Journal* item. It evidently had some effect but not of the kind desired, for a week or two later there appeared another signed statement in the *Journal* by Mr. Pach to the effect that his previous announcement was incorrect.

*

Gallaudet School began its twenty-ninth year on Sept. 4, with an enrollment unusually large for the first day. Interior and exterior improvements and repairs have put the premises in excellent condition and every prospect points to another successful year. Miss Pearl Herdman has obtained leave of absence until the opening of school next September, in order to rest and travel but is filling her position until her successor can report for duty. Intermediate pupils receive instruction once a week at manual training centers for the hearing, while the advanced pupils attend the McKinley high school on alternate days for that purpose.

*

Miss Weeden, former instructor in physical culture at the South Carolina School for the Deaf, is one of the newly appointed physical culture supervisors of the St. Louis public schools and has been assigned to duty in the district to which Gallaudet school belongs. She finds that her previous experience in deaf-mute instruction comes handy in her new assignment.

*

Mr. Arthur O. Steidemann spent the summer at Oklahoma city engaged in architectural work. He has resumed his studies in the department of architecture at Washington University and will complete the full course this term.

*

The Rev. Oliver J. Whildin, of Baltimore, offi-

cated most acceptably at St. Thomas Mission on two Sundays last August—there being a large attendance at all services. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet first officiated for the deaf of St. Louis years ago and St. Thomas Mission is named indirectly in his honor.

*

The names of the directorate of the proposed "self-help university" at Ashdown, Ark., were recently announced in the local papers and that of the genial and industrious editor of the *American Industrial Journal*,—Mr. Warren Robinson,—appeared among the rest. Mr. C. N. Haskins, formerly of the Columbus and Chicago schools for the deaf, is the organizer and moving spirit of the project.

*

It is a matter of sincere regret that Mr. Lars M. Larson, who labored so long and ardently to establish and develop the New Mexico School for



MR. ALBERT ADAMS

Physical Instructor at The Gallaudet College for the Deaf.

the Deaf should be involuntarily retired after having devoted to the undertaking the best years of his life. Fortunately the efficiency of the school is not likely to be impaired by the change as his successor, Mr. Connor, is a teacher of the deaf "to the manor born." From what we know of Mr. Connor we can give no credence to the charge that unprofessional tactics were resorted to in order that he might supplant Mr. Larson.

*

The many St. Louisians who have smiled at the clever Shakespearian renditions by Mr. W. I. Tilton, of the faculty of the Illinois School, sympathize with him in the death of his wife.

*

The appointment of Mr. Edward P. Clark as principal of the Rome, (N. Y.) Institution, is one of the best things that could have happened to the school. It is also another instance of a Gallaudet normal getting on top—the others now there being Messrs. Driggs, Tillinghast, Bledsoe, McAloney, Milligan and Connor. Taken all together, the normal graduates of Gallaudet make a most respectable showing and fully justify President Gallaudet's wisdom and foresight in establishing the normal department.

*

Why the Gallaudet College Alumni Association should twice refuse to recognize the normal fellow graduates as active members of the Association, is something entirely beyond my comprehension. Degrees from Gallaudet, whether honorary or in course, collegiate or normal, are issued by the same authority and confer the same rights and privileges upon those receiving them. It is manifestly the height of absurdity for some of the degree holders, even if they do happen to be in the majority, to say who may or may not belong to the Alumni Association. The right of membership goes with the degree and that right must eventually be recognized—even if it takes all of next summer.

Mr. W. Howe Phelps, of Carthage, gave a sleight-of-hand exhibition one evening last summer and proved himself to be a worthy successor to Hermann and a dangerous rival of Kellar. There was a large attendance and a neat sum was added to the home fund.

*

The Missouri State Association of the Deaf meets in St. Louis early in October with the proposed home for the aged and infirm deaf as the special business in view.

*

One of the latest names to be added to the baptismal register of St. Thomas Mission is that of Mildred Amelia Louisa Burgherr who was born on the eighteenth of last June.

*

The proceedings of the seventh triennial convention of the Illinois Association of the Deaf held at East St. Louis, have been neatly printed in pamphlet form by the Lureczek firm of St. Louis. The principal parts of the proceedings relate to the proposed Illinois home—including Mr. Robert P. MacGregor's valuable and interesting paper on the subject.

*

The zeal and energy with which our Illinois friends have taken hold of the home project and the co-operation given the enterprise in all quarters of the state is something truly remarkable. By the close of the first year since the formal inauguration of the undertaking something like \$4,000 will be in the treasury. Verily our neighbors across the bridge have shown us Missourians, and the whole country for that matter, the wonderful result of friends and dollars in combining.

*

Mr. John Reese Applegate was in the city recently, visiting friends whom he had not seen since the World's Fair. He is one of Missouri's prosperous young farmers, located in the southeastern part of the state, the part which received such a dreadful tossing up and shaking down by the New Madrid earthquake of 1811. Although he could have more easily invaded Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee or Arkansas, in search of an antidote for his loneliness, he displayed his usual good sense by coming to St. Louis for it.

*

We have seen the editorial of the "*Catholic Deaf-Mute*", published in Brooklyn, in which Messrs. Berg, Michaels, Driscoll, Fox, Jones and "other mutes" are berated for doing, or attempting to do, more for the general welfare of the deaf than is expressly specified in the contracts by which they earn their living. The editorial breathes more of the spirit of the Spanish inquisition and the eve of the French Saint Bartholomew than of the American twentieth century. On the same page as the editorial, may be found some "short sermons," commanding charity, prayer for those who have been unkind to us, kindness and other commendable and truly Catholic virtues. The short sermons, however, have none of the ear marks of the leading editorial and were written by some one else—let us hope, by a consistent Catholic.

J. H. CLOUD.

Married

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Leming, parents of the bride, 141 Van Voast avenue, Bellevue, Diocese of Lexington, State of Kentucky, on Wednesday, September 26th, at 8 P.M., by the Rev. Austin W. Mann, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Mr. Colledge, Mr. Clifton Horace Button, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Edna Pearl Leming, of Bellevue.

The Oklahoma school has changed hands. Instead of Mr. and Mrs. Beamer, the contractors who will undertake it, are Mr. and Mrs. Dunham. Mrs. Dunham has been supervising principal in Guthrie for several terms and has spent her entire life among the deaf. Her husband is also well acquainted with the work. We look for a very successful year under their management.—*Kansas Star*.

L. E. Milligan, for three years an instructor in the Colorado school, has accepted the appointment of superintendent of the school at Boulder, Mont. Mr. Milligan is a son of the Dr. Harvey Milligan, for many years a teacher in the Illinois and Wisconsin schools.

Breezy Items from Ontario, Canada

MISS MABEL EOLLIOTT of Fenelon Falls, enjoyed a three weeks vacation with friends in Toronto during the first part of July. She also visited Miss Mary Justus of Babcaygeon during the summer.

On July 23rd, Alva H. Annable, of Prescott, a bright young deaf-mute of twenty-one summers, was struck by the Montreal flier from Chicago and instantly killed, thus adding another victim to the long list of those killed on the rail. Alva was a bright young man and a graduate of the Belleville School.

Mr. William Robert Watt and Miss Jessie Maude Munro, two well known deaf-mutes of Toronto were quietly married in that city on June 23rd. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Janet Davidson, while Mr. John T. Shilton ably supported the groom. They spent their honeymoon in Hamilton and Buffalo and are now living in Toronto.

Mr. James Curts died at King City on July 20, 1906, in his thirty-third year. The deceased was very well known to a large number of the deaf in Ontario, although not deaf himself. He was president of the Hooper Co. manufacturing druggists, and in 1900 married Miss Minnie Slater, only daughter of Mr. R. C. Slater, formerly president of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association, who is left to mourn his early demise. In 1898 he graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy with the full degree of Ph. D. He leaves property behind, valued at nearly nine thousand dollars, all of which he bequeaths to his young and much devoted widow.

Mr. Edward A. Leslie, of Cupar, Sack, but formerly of Listowel, is doing very well on his new homestead in the far West. He has a farm of several hundred acres out of which Ned says he expects to make a fortune as time rolls on, but he needs something more important just now, and that is a wife to share his joys and sorrows on the lonely prairie. Mr. Wilson Brown, late of Marsville, Ont., is also doing fine in that neighborhood.

On June 29th, last Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Mason, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason, of Toronto, was joined in wedlock to Mr. John Kintrae Mishaw, of Toronto, the Rev. A. B. Winchester, of Knox Church, officiating. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by Miss Ethel Prater as bridesmaid, while Mr. William Miller ably supported the groom. The bride is very popular, as was evident by the large number of beautiful presents from far and near, from individuals and societies, both in cash and articles. After September first they reside at Wychwood Park.

Miss Carrie Brethour, of Montreal, has come to live in Toronto, having secured a position as dress-maker in that city. She will be a valuable acquisition to the Deaf-Mute Society of the "Queen City."

Mr. Augus A. McIntosh, of Toronto, after spending a few weeks, the guest of his schoolmate, Mr. Peake, of Parry Sound, left on August 20th, for a six weeks sojourn in Chicago, Ill. We wish him a pleasant time in the "Windy City."

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pugsley, of Toronto, left on the August 14th, for Manitoba, on the harvester's excursion on a visit to the former's relatives in the Prairie province and may not be home for at least two months. We wish them a pleasant time and a safe return.

Miss Mary Bull, one of the teachers at the Belleville school, enjoyed her holidays among the beautiful islands of Muskoka and also in Toronto.

On August 8th, 1909, Mr. F. Fisher, of Sault Ste. Marie, led Miss Beatrice Fretz, of Grimsby to the altar in the presence a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. They received many beautiful and costly presents from far and near. After a short honeymoon in Hamilton and Toronto they left for Owen Sound, from whence they went by boat through the picturesque Georgian Bay and Lake Huron to their new home at the Soo, where Johnny is employed as linotypographer on *Sault Ste. Marie Star*. Both are honorary graduates of the Belleville School for the deaf.

Miss Gussie Ogilvie, of Toronto, enjoyed a three weeks pleasant sojourn with relatives and friends in Barrie, Orillia, Elmvale, Phelpston and Sparrow Lake.

Miss Maude McGillivray, of Purpleville, wound up her summer holidays visiting friends in Nobleton, Toronto, Hamilton and Jarvis, and had a pleasant time, she says.

Mr. Wm. Gray, late of Peterborough, has come to reside in Toronto, having secured a position in the printing department of Douglas Co.

Mr. Eli Corbieri, of Aurora, spent his summer vacation visiting relatives and friends in Barrie, New Market, Holland Landing, Toronto and Niagara Falls and had a good time.

Miss Lizzie Muckle, of Toronto, hied herself away for a couple of weeks with Miss Henrietta Hammell in Bradford and a week with Mrs. U. Johnson in Barrie during the later part of August.

Mr. Jarvis H. Armstrong, who has been living in British Columbia for the past few years, was down to his old home in Jarvis this summer, and looks Hale and hearty.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McKenzie, of Aurora, were the guests of friends at Toronto, Severn Bridge, Orillia and Sparrow Lake during the summer.

Miss May Mitchell, of Collingwood, enjoyed a months visit with relatives and friends in Toronto in the early part of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wilson and two sons, of Toronto enjoyed a months very pleasant sojourn with old acquaintances in Oshawa, Reglan and Port Perry and report a fine time.

Mr. Wm. Roman, of Montreal, has been enjoying several months vacation calling on friends in Toronto, Stratford, London, Windsor and other points during the summer.

Mr. George W. Reeves, of Toronto, spent his summer holidays at his parental home in Lindsay.

Miss Henrietta Hammell, of Bradford, visited friends in Barrie, Toronto and Niagara Falls, during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fossythe, of Stratford, took their holidays calling on friends in Mitchell, Seaford, Goderich, and other parts of that district.

Miss Mary O. Neil, of Toronto, whiled away her holidays in Collingwood and Hamilton while her brother Nathaniel enjoyed his in Hamilton, Niagara Falls and Buffalo and both report a glorious time.

The Toronto Base Ball team of the Eastern League has signed a deaf-mute twirler for 1907 and his name is Willie Deegan, of Hoboken, N. J. We hope he will make good.

Neil A. McGillivray, of Toronto, made pleasant trips to Bobcaygeon, Hamilton, Purpleville, Gramsby Park, Stratford and Jarvis, during the summer and enjoyed himself immensely in each case.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cook, of Winnipeg, who were married in Buffalo on August 8th last amid great gaiety, and afterwards left for a fortnight's sojourn amid the ancient yet beautiful scenes in old Quebec, have returned to their duties "Prairie City." While in Toronto, enroute for home, they were tendered a grand reception by Mrs. Cook's old college-mate at Gallandet College, Miss Margaret Hutchinson, at her home, 107 Sumach St. It was a very pleasant function. Mrs. Cook was formerly Miss Annie Lavanie McPhail, of Buffalo, and taught for a term at the Salem, Oregon, School last year. She is a graduate of the Belleville School and also Gallaudet College.

Mr. George Dickson, of Bracebridge, and Mabel Elliott, of Fenelon Falls, were quietly married on Sept. 5th last. They will make their future home in Bracebridge.

The following deaf-mutes of Toronto enjoyed their summer vacation at the following places:

David Lawrence, to Hamilton; William Lightfoot, to Buffalo and Niagara Falls; John J. Shilton, to Belleville and Lindsay; Stephen R. Edwards, to St. Mary's, Mitchell, Avonton, Galt, Paris and Brantford; Fred Terrell, to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Hamilton and Peterboro; Francis P. Rooney, to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Hamilton and Dundas; William McKay, to Woodstock, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; John McIsaac, to Hamilton, Paris and Brantford.

Robert H. Randall, of Paris, was calling on old

friends in Brantford, Galt and Toronto during the summer.

Miss Marion Waters, of Toronto, was with her parents in their summer cottage at Baling Beach all through the hot season.

Robert J. Eusminger, of Hamilton, enjoyed his holidays visiting in Toronto, Oakville, Dundas and his parental home at Markham.

Miss Margaret Hutchinson, of Toronto, attended the Cook-McPhail wedding in Buffalo, on August 7th, so also did W. McKay, of Toronto.

Miss Bella Russell, of Buffalo, was a frequent visitor to Toronto during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Luddy, of San Francisco, Cal., who came down to Toronto after the great earthquake, have returned to the "Golden State." During their stay here they became parents of a healthy baby boy.

Miss Celia Ralph, of Laudsdowne, and her mother enjoyed a pleasant trip down through the Province of Quebec during the summer.

Mr. Harry Grooms, of Napanee, spent his holidays in Ottawa, Belleville, Kingston, and Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Thomas, of Oakville, were in Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catherines and Burlington during the vacation.

HERBERT W. ROBERTS.

The Horner--Shannon Nuptials

A pretty wedding took place on Saturday, June 9th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Horner at West Lakewood, N. J., when their daughter Miss Maude Alena was married to Mr. George Shannon, of Jersey City, at high noon. Rev. Mr. L. Ogle of Whitesville, N. J. performed the ceremony. Miss Ida Brod, of Jersey City, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Alfred King, also of Jersey City, as best man. The bride was dressed in beautiful cream silk mull. The bridesmaid wore a very pretty gown.

The room was tastefully decorated with laurels, roses, cut flowers, water lilies and a pretty wedding bell, made of daisies, under which the bride and groom stood.

About 25 guests and relatives were present, including two sisters of the groom. After the ceremony the couple received congratulations and good wishes; then refreshments were served. The bride received many useful presents. After their honeymoon they will reside in Jersey City.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Horner, Mrs. Skidmore, Mr. and Mrs. Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. J. Skidmore, Mr. and Mrs. Bert LeCompte, Mr. Davis and Miss Davis, Misses Lelia Applegate, Minnie Skidmore, Agnes Church and Hazel Horner, Lizzie Applegate, all of Lakewood; Mrs. Jane Ruddick and sister, Miss Ida Brod and Mr. A. King, all of Jersey City; Miss Elsie White, of Bradley Beach, Miss Ethel Collins, of Barnegat.

E. C.

In the Hillside Home at Scranton, Pa., July 9, one of the insane patients killed two of the inmates and dangerously wounded one of the keepers.

The murderer is Ignatz Krewzyp, a deaf and dumb Pole, who was not regarded as dangerous. Work was given to him in one of the wards with two women, also insane patients, Mrs. Ann Golden, a widow, aged fifty-three years, and "Missouri" Ann Van Valen, aged fifty-eight years. The three were moving some cots under the direction of Richard Davies, a keeper, who left the room momentarily.

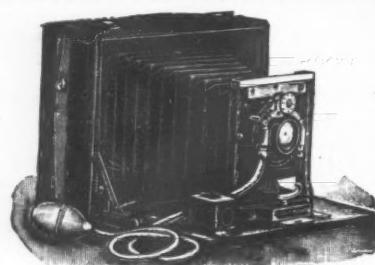
Seizing the opportunity afforded by the keeper's absence, the insane man ran into the doctor's office and there picked up an amputating knife, with a blade about ten inches long, and ran upstairs to the upper floor. Keeper Davies ran after Krewzyp and the latter turned upon him and buried the knife in the keeper's chest. He then ran upstairs and attacked the two women.

He stabbed Mrs. Golden in the chest, the knife piercing her body twice, and then stabbed Mrs. Van Valen once. Floyd Beemer, the son of the superintendent of the institution, had followed the man, and after his attack on the women he knocked the knife out of his hand. Both women died soon afterward.—*New York Bulletin*.

T. S. McAloney, whom Mr. Milligan succeeds, goes to Pennsylvania to take charge of the school for the blind near Pittsburg, and thus severs his connection with deaf-mute education, inflicting a distinct loss upon the profession—*Deaf American*.

Idaho is going to have a new school for its deaf and blind this fall. Mr. James Watson, late superintendent of the Washington School will have charge of it. The building which will be used for the school is one of the city school buildings and is very prettily situated on the same plot of ground as the state Capitol. It will be right under the eye of the Governor as the windows of his office overlook the school grounds.—*Rocky Mt. Leader*.

THE SILENT WORKER.



Wm. H. Murphy & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
FOR PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR
WE KEEP IN STOCK WHAT
...OTHERS HAVE NOT....
All Brands of Dry Plates, Eastman
Film, Premo Film Packs
AN UNEQUALLED VARIETY
.....OF MOUNTS.....
AND MOUNTING PAPERS
WM. H. MURPHY & CO.
12 EAST 15TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Circulars Free on Application

The TRENT

Go to Trenton's Home
of Vaudeville for a pleasant
afternoon or night's entertainment

New Biograph Pictures

Every Week.

Always the best show
in town

Prices:
Matinees - - - 10, 15 and 25 cents
Nights - - - 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents

The Deaf American

The only popular independent weekly
newspaper for the deaf in the world.

Subscription (per year) - 75 cents

RUSSELL SMITH, Pub,

3831 Decatur Street,

Omaha, Neb.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S THEATRES

Devoted to Continuous Performances.
All-star Vaudeville and Entertainments
of Unprecedented Popularity Generally.

Directory of Theatres:

UNION SQUARE--at Broadway & 14th St.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE 1.30 TO 10.30
SUNDAY CONCERTS FROM 1.30 TILL 10.30

23d St.--Bet. 6th and 7th avenues

ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE TWICE DAILY IN-
CLUDING SUNDAY CONCERTS, AFTERNOON
AND EVENING

Fifth Ave.--Broadway and 28th St.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE 2 TO 11
SUNDAY CONCERTS CONTINUOUS 2 TO 11

58th St. and 3d avenue

ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE. TWICE DAILY IN-
CLUDING SUNDAY CONCERTS AFTERNOON
AND EVENING

125th St.--Bet Park and Lexington aves

HARLEM'S ONLY STOCK COMPANY. IN LA-
TEST DRAMATIC SUCCESSES. TWICE DAILY.
TWO CONCERTS SUNDAY

JERSEY CITY--Newark avenue

ALL - STAR VAUDEVILLE. TWO BIG SHOWS
DAILY

A Word in Review

The regular theatrical season of 1906-7 will soon be inaugurated in full blast and although there is no division in seasons in Keith & Proctor's theatres, a few little changes are always discernible, when the autumn days arrive. The auditoriums are garbed in rather more sedate hangings and other interior adornments, and the lighter, filmy festoonings of diaphanous draperies are replaced by heavy silken fabrics. The swish and sweep of the painter's brush is in evidence on all sides and the flecking here and there of gilt, with its burnished "highlights," betokens the industry of the artisan in his endeavor to tidy things up for the fall and winter. It is quite an important part of the curriculum of Keith & Proctor's management that the condition of their theatres shall register 100 per cent, as applied to cleanliness and sightliness. The eye must be pleased in the environment of the theatre to the extent that no discordant unsightliness of neglect shall be apparent to the closest observer. That is Keith & Proctor dictum rigidly enforced throughout their extensive circuit. And, admittedly, these houses are maintained at a high standard of excellence in cleanliness and discipline not excelled by any similar institutions in the land. An innovation at the Union Square are the Sundry continuous concerts. Since the Union Square has been conducted as a vaudeville house, from 1893, Sunday concerts were omitted, but now that the other Keith & Proctor theatres all give concerts Sundays, there is no consistently good reason why they should not be held at the Union Square. In the matter of stage entertainment, it is difficult to see where better enjoyment for the money may be obtained than at these popular-priced vaudeville houses. In a general way through their booking affiliations, Keith & Proctor have command of the vaudeville situation and the best of everything in the realm of vaudeville is well within their reach. No terms are beyond their ability to grant for the acquisition of the biggest features in the business and the policy of the management is to present the greatest stars in vaudeville on Keith & Proctor's stages during the fall and winter season. While the programs are at all times crowded with big acts, it is inevitable that, because of the personal preferences of the great headliners to remain at leisure in the hot weather, the brilliance of the bills is more marked in the winter season. And yet all shows at Keith & Proctor's houses are singularly excellent.

New York Hippodrome

Management, MESSRS. SHUBERT & ANDERSON

Block of Sixth Ave., 43d to 44th Streets

A SOCIETY CIRCUS
Opera, Drama, Comedy, Spectacle,

Combined with

Great Arenic Tournament

Twice Daily. 2 P.M. 8 P.M. Mat. 25 cts to \$1.00
Night Prices 25 cts to \$1.50. No higher.

Sick and Death Benefits

May not be included in your
profit and loss estimates for
1906, but you can.....

"Be a Wise Man Once a Month"

By joining and paying the
small monthly dues which will
guarantee these to you at the
hands of.....

The Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

Write for information to Room
3, 77 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Do It Now.

The Gaylor Photographic Stock House

6 East 8th Street
New York City

Principal Headquarters for
AMATEUR SUPPLIES
KODAKS & FILMS
Papers and Mounts

Send for our Prices

Correspondence solicited. We prepay
charges

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion for whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

UNUSED PICTURE POST CARD EXCHANGE

Alex. Williamson, Deaf and Dumb Building, Flinders Street, East., Melbourne, Victoria, Australia desires to exchange **Australian Picture Post Cards** of city views, natives, scenery, and notable public men, for British, United States, Canadian, French and foreign countries. Caricatures of notables will be acceptable, but no comics.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN

The better you become acquainted with our business methods, the more you learn of the liberal manner with which we deal with our patrons —the more goods you will buy of us each year.

S. P. DUNHAM & CO.,
TRENTON.

Dry Goods and Millinery.

F. S. KATZENBACH & CO.,

35 East State Street,
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.



Hardware

Heaters

Ranges

Mantels

Grates

Tile Heaters

and

Facings



Plumbers
Steam and Gas Fitters
Steam and Hot Water
Heating
Electrical Supplies
Bicycles
Bicycle Supplies

John E. Thropp & Sons Co.,

TRENTON, N. J.



MARINE AND STATIONARY

ENGINES AND BOILERS

MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. HEAVY CASTINGS

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

In a Hurry to Paint

Are all those who appreciate the value of paint as a protection against and elements. The paints you get from us will be the genuine article, and the color of our prices match our paints.

A fresh coat of paint put in the right place bids defiance to Time our homes to deface. I sing thy praises, Paint, who savest from decay, and holds Old Time's destroying hand, and sayest to him nay. For best Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., call on.

E. F. Hooper & Co.,

8 S. Warren St.

Only exclusive Paint House in the city.

GUNSON

117 AND 119 EAST STATE STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.

Outfitters to Men and Boys

We carry the best of every thing and yet

OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THAN OTHERS

In the Children's Department you find

the Newest Suits at

\$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.49, \$4.00, \$5.00, 6.00, \$7.00
Overcoats at \$4 to \$12.

Underwear, Hats, Neckwear, Shoes, Waists, and Shirts, too. Men's and Young Men's Suits in Stein Black, H. S. and M., E. F. F. and College Brand Makes, \$7.50 to \$27.50

All the new style furnishings.

HATS and SHOES

A complete line of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases

THE NEW JERSEY**State Normal and Model Schools****The Normal School**

Is a professional School, devoted to the preparation of teachers for the Public Schools of New Jersey.

Its course involves a thorough knowledge of subject matter, the faculties of mind and how so to present that matter as to conform to the law of mental development.

The Model School

It is a thorough Academic Training School preparatory to college, business or drawing-room.

The schools are well provided with apparatus for all kinds of work, laboratories, manual training room, gymnasium, etc.

The cost per year for boarders, including board, washing, tuition, books, etc., is from \$154 to \$160 for those intending to teach and \$200 for others.

The cost for day pupils is four dollars a year for cost of books for those intending to teach, and from \$26 to \$58 per year, according to grade, for those in the Model.

The Boarding Halls are lighted by gas, heated by steam, well ventilated, provided with baths and the modern conveniences. The sleeping rooms nicely furnished and are very cosy.

For further particulars apply to the Principal.

J. M. GREEN.

THE SILENT WORKER.

The New Jersey State School for the Deaf.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FIRST DISTRICT.	
EDWARD E. GROSSCUP	GEORGE A. FREY
SECOND DISTRICT.	
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD	SILAS R. MORSE
THIRD DISTRICT.	
W. EDWIN FLORANCE	EDMUND WILSON
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
PERCIVAL CHRYSIE	S. ST. JOHN McCUTCHEON
FIFTH DISTRICT.	
BENJ. H. CAMPBELL	CHARLES E. SURDAM
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
FRANCIS SCOTT	SWEETING MILES
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
EDWARD G. ROBERTSON	EVERETT COBY
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
JAMES L. HAYS	T. O'CONOR SLOANE
NINTH DISTRICT.	
ULAMOR ALLEN	WM. R. BARRICKLO
TENTH DISTRICT.	
EDWARD RUSS	WILLIAM D. FORBES

Officers of The Board.

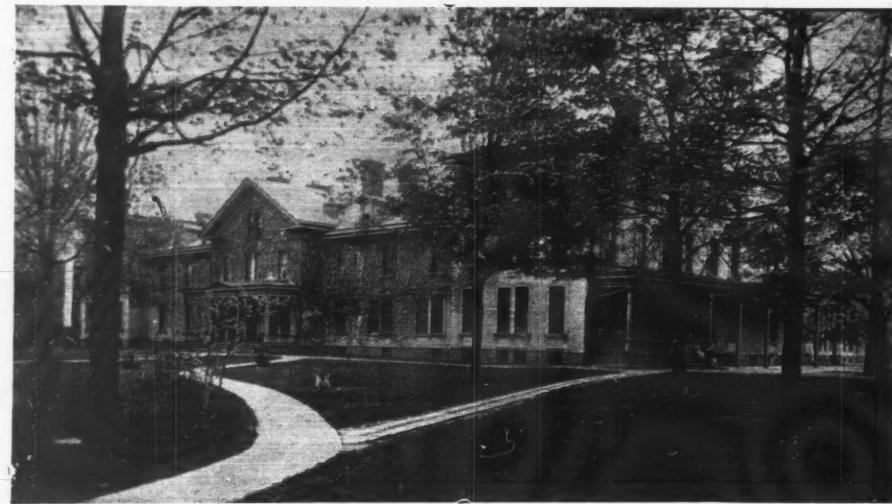
JAMES L. HAYS.....President
GEORGE A. FREY.....Vice-President
CHARLES J. BAXTER.....Secretary
J. WILLARD MORGAN.....Treasurer School for the Deaf

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

THE NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, established by act approved March 31st, 1882, offers its advantages on the following conditions: The candidate must be a resident of the State, not less than six nor more than twenty-one years of age, deaf, and of sufficient physical health and intellectual capacity to profit by the instruction afforded. The person making application for the admission of a child as a pupil is required to fill out a blank form, furnished for the purpose, giving necessary information in regard to the case. The application must be accompanied by a certificate from a county judge or county clerk of the county, or the chosen freeholder or township clerk of the township, or the major of the city, where the applicant resides, also a certificate from two freeholders of the county. These certificates are printed on the same sheet with the forms of application, and are accompanied by full directions for filling them out. Blank forms of applications and any desired information in regard to the school may be obtained by writing to the following address:

John P. Walker, M.A.,

TRENTON, N. J.
Superintendent.



VIEW OF BUILDINGS FROM CORNER OF HAMILTON AND CHESTNUT AVENUES.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

JOHN P. WALKER, M. A.	Superintendent
THOMAS F. HEARNEN	Steward
MRS. LAURENCIA F. MYERS	Matron
B. HOWARD SHARP	Supervisor of Boys
MISS ANNA M. FITZPARTICK	Assistant Supervisor
MISS GRACE M. KOEHLER	Supervisor of Girls
ELMER BARWIS, M.D.	Attending Physician
CLARA S. TINDALL	Nurse
EDNA E. CRAFT	Secretary

MISS ELIZABETH HALL
MISS H. MAUDE DELICKER

MISS MARIE L. DILLON

Industrial Department.

MRS. FRANCES H. PORTER	{ Kindergarten and Drawing
GEORGE S. PORTER	Printing
J. L. JOHNSON	Wood-working
	Shoemaking
MISS BERTHA BILBEE	Sewing
MISS KATHRYN WHELAN	Sewing, Assistant
MISS MIRIAM M. STEVENSON	{ Millinery and Embroidery

Physical Director

Academic Department.

ROWLAND B. LLOYD, A. B.	
B. HOWARD SHARP	
MISS MARY D. TILSON	
MISS MARY R. WOOD	
MISS HELEN C. VAIL	

Every 60 minutes
a train leaves
New York for
Philadelphia over
the Reading Route
New Jersey Cen-
tral.

Trains run direct to
Reading Terminal
without change.

A GOOD OIL HEATER
THAT WORKS PERFECTLY

Is the famous Miller heater. No smoke. No
odors, and no danger in using.

Price \$4.25 and \$5.00

Other good heaters at less prices, but we can't
say so many good things about them. Come and
see them.

KAUFMAN'S

123 & 125 So. Broad St.
35 Lafayette St.

Nobody at St. Louis

should be without

PACH'S SOUVENIR GROUPS

Banquet Group, Illinois Group
French Government Building Group

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 Each

Sent prepaid on receipt of price

ALEX. L. PACH
935 Broadway, New York

DO YOU KNOW

HOTTEZ

Sells the best \$1.50 and \$2.00 Derby in the
city, also a full line of fine Hats,
College Caps, &c.

33 EAST STATE ST., TRENTON, N. J.

New Jersey History
and Genealogy a Specialty

TRAVER'S BOOK STORE,
108 S. BROAD ST.

FOR
Commercial and Society
Stationery

School and Office Supplies

GO TO

TRUE AMERICAN
PUBLISHING COMPANY

14 NORTH WARREN STREET

Trenton, N. J.

C. RIBSAM & SONS,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen
Broad and Front Sts.,
TRENTON, N. J.

J. M. ATWOOD,
Dealer in
Fish, Game and Oysters
35 East Front St., Washington Market,
TRENTON, N. J.

STOLL'S

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
SPORTING GOODS & GAMES
OUTDOOR SPORTS
AND AMUSEMENTS.

30 East State St., Trenton N. J.

SAMUEL HEATH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Lumber, Lime, Coal and Wood,
334 PERRY ST., TRENTON, N. J.

Go to
CONVERY & WALKER,
129 North Broad St.,
and see the largest line of Furniture and
Carpet in this city.